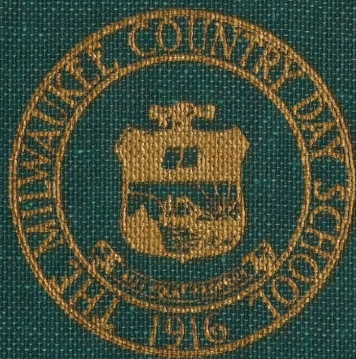


"BE
A
GREAT
BOY"

THE STORY OF
MILWAUKEE
COUNTRY
DAY





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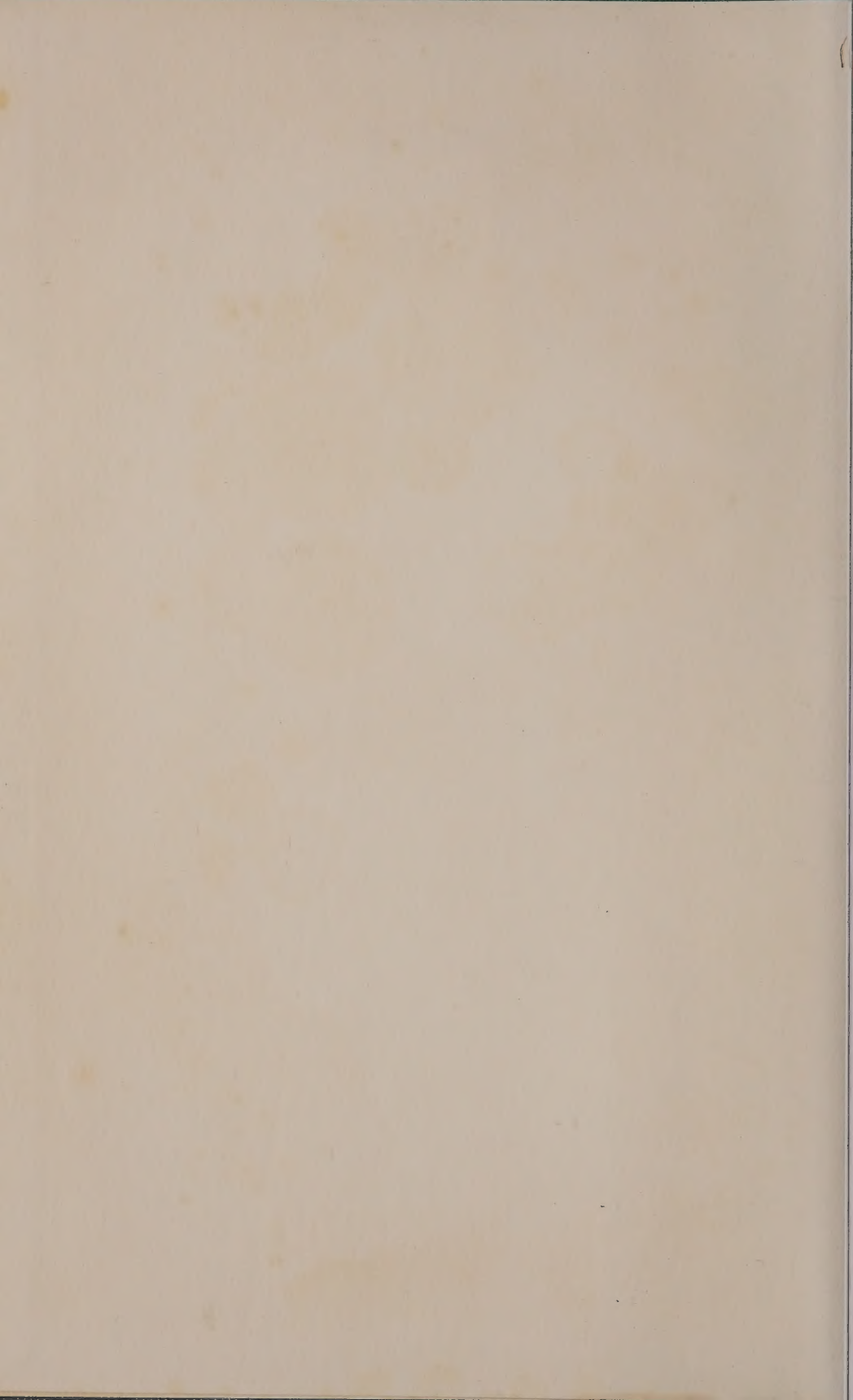
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“Be A Great Boy”

The Story of Milwaukee Country Day School

1917 - 1963

WILLIAM F. STARK

Published by the
MILWAUKEE COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL
ALUMNI ASSOCIATION







Harvey J. Ramaker

While the idea to write this history was conceived several years ago, it was not until last summer that any real effort was made to transform the idea into a reality. As Sandy McCallum, Phil Mayer and I worked on this story of our school we were forever reliant on Ray's memory, effort, and enthusiasm. Both he and his good wife Esther literally dug old records and photographs from forgotten storage places and then worked over them to get necessary facts.

It soon became apparent there was one person to whom this history should be dedicated.

For forty-four years Ray has been a part of Milwaukee Country Day School. His tenure is the longest of any faculty member living or dead. The length of service, however, is secondary to what he has contributed to the school.

His contributions have been great and varied. His efforts have been realized in every facet of school life. Whether it was formal classwork, athletics, extracurricular activities, advising or counseling, Ray's dedicated help was ever present.

In his Latin class he could, with one stormy glance, put the fear of God into the most unruly eighth grader or freshman. While he was strong on discipline, he was equally as strong on understanding.

His teaching was exceptional because he loved his profession. The lessons he taught and the help he gave the boys who have passed through Country Day during the last forty-four years were not confined by classroom walls or the boundaries of an athletic field.

This history is affectionately dedicated to a genuine and devoted man.

William F. Stark '45



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INTRODUCTION

Almost half a century has passed since that September day when the first students entered the newly-built Milwaukee Country Day School. A school literally in the Country. A few hundred yards to the east, Lake Michigan pounded against the high Wisconsin Shore. Nothing but farm land stretched to the north and west. And three or four miles south of this lonely building lay the northern limits of Milwaukee.

Since that Autumn day in 1917 almost 800 boys have graduated from this school. To each graduate, Milwaukee Country Day may mean something a bit different. But if there is one common denominator for all, if one phrase can capture the character and faith of our school, it is "Don't wait to become a great man, be a great boy."

As you follow the history of Country Day in the pages ahead — a history filled with statistics, names and some humor — we hope this phrase, this basic dedication, has woven itself through the facts.

On a warm November evening last year a group of men met in Headmaster Warren Seyfert's office. Included were Art Spence, C.D. Class of '25, George Downing '26, Al Earling '24, Sandy Holbrook '26 (all students the first year, 1917), and Dan Santer '35, plus retired master Paul Waterman. Facing them were several interrogators headed by H. J. "Ray" Ramaker. As the hours slipped by, the history of the earlier years of Country Day found its way into the tape recorder.

Subsequent interviews, hours spent reading minutes of faculty meetings, annuals, other school publications and records formed a history of "the school upon the hill." History being what it is, must contain facts and figures but it also must include people. This story of our school mentions many individuals, especially during the early years, and this history emphasizes the early years of the school. Some names may have been omitted that should belong. Some facts may be left out that should be present. If this is the case, it was not done with intent.



"The School upon the Hill" — (1917)

Chapter One

A SCHOOL IS BORN

Milwaukee Country Day School may very well have had its origin somewhere on the North Atlantic. Returning to his native England for a holiday in the summer of 1910, a young New York schoolmaster met Mr. Arthur N. McGeoch, Sr., of Milwaukee aboard ship.

McGeoch took a liking to the young teacher and convinced him that Milwaukee needed the same type school as the one at which Santer taught. Perhaps to us in 1963 the type school in New York is not nearly so important as is the young man who taught there.

A. Gledden Santer was born in a village outside Calcutta, India, in 1883 to the Reverend and Mrs. A. J. Santer. Reverend Santer was a missionary serving the Church of England. At the age of five the boy was sent to England for his formal education. After graduating from Cambridge University he traveled to New York and joined the faculty of St. Bernard.

It was after teaching for several years at this independent boy's school that he met McGeoch aboard ship. In 1911, A. Gledden Santer, or the "Squire" as he was affectionately called, moved to Milwaukee and opened St. Bernard's School for Boys. A total of ten students trooped into the former residence at the corner of Franklin and Ogden Streets that first year. By the following fall the enrollment had increased to thirty-five. And three years later a group of prominent Milwaukeeans spear-headed a subscription drive to establish a Milwaukee Country Day. This was to be accomplished by

"moving the present St. Bernard's School, with the exception of the first two grades, which are now called the Junior School, out into the country and the course extended to include preparation for college."

The above quotation was taken from a small booklet entitled *"Plans For The Establishment of a Country Day School for Milwaukee"* printed in 1916. The booklet states that \$70,000 needed to be raised: \$25,000 for land, \$40,000 for the building, \$5,000 for equipment and improvements.

An ingenious part of the publication is its back cover. This easily detachable cardboard sheet which has the appearance of a cross between a stock certificate and a college diploma actually was a subscription form.

The booklet was signed and submitted by the 1916 Executive Committee of St. Bernard's School.

A. N. McGeoch (Chairman)
George Manierre (Secretary)
H. O. Winkler
J. C. James

Whether it was the booklet, the Executive Committee, the three year history of Milwaukee St. Bernard's School and other facts and people, the drive was very successful. In all probability the men of the Executive Committee plus a handful of other farsighted Milwaukeeans and Mr. Santer were the people responsible for transforming Milwaukee Country Day School from an idea into a reality. Architect H. W. Buemming was immediately retained. Twenty-six acres of land were purchased.

FROM IDEA TO REALITY

On September 17, 1917, the doors of the newly built school, a building which jutted from the barren agrarian highlands of northern Milwaukee County, opened. And through these doors forty-six years ago the first students entered Milwaukee Country Day School.

The fifty-five boys were:

Tenth Form

Frank Gordon McGeoch	Hebard Miller Paine
William Frederick Pabst	John Rhys Thomas

Ninth Form

James Goslie Cowling, Jr.	Richard George Pritzlaff
John Mark Patek	Joseph Warren Simpson, Jr.

Eighth Form

Arthur Beattys Berresford	Charles Durand James
Albert John Earling	Henry Vinning Seton Ogden
George Chandler Busby	John Goodrich Osborne, Jr.

Seventh Form

Sherburn Miller Becker	Frank Watson Norris
Carl Nelson Bernard Black	Roderic Collins Ott
John Emil Brennan	Robert Oscar Pieper
Charles Francis Fawsett	Arthur Talmadge Spence
George Caleb French	Field Hunter Tapping
Albert Charles Friend	Edward Morgan Thomas
Clement Hackney	Frank Sherman Young

Sixth Form

George Burnham Downing	Arthur Nye McGeoch, Jr.
Oakman Augustus Ellis	Joseph Very Quarles, IV
Arthur Andrews Holbrook	Julius Simon, Jr.

Fifth Form

Clement Petit Bournique	Newell Avery McFedries
Wentworth Tenney Durant	Norman Harlow Ott
Edwin Carl Hunkel	William Sawyer
Victor Henry Hunkel	Elson Charles Weil
Samuel Newberry Manierre	

Fourth Form

Ernest Layton Busby	Leonard L. Oster
Lloyd William Day	William Emil Schandain
Timothy Watson Goodrich	Everett Grunewald Smith
Frederick Warren Johnson	John Frantz Stratton
George Louis Kuehn	Arthur Clayson Swallow, Jr.
John Ware Lincoln	Merrick Peck Winkler

The dog-eared pages of a worn leather minute book reveal that the first faculty meeting was held four days later. The entire staff met at Headmaster Santer's home. Attending the meeting that evening were:

Herman T. Fick, A.B. Harvard, Associate Headmaster and teacher of Latin and German.

Clinton J. Reynolds, A.B. Middlebury College, Business Manager and teacher of Mathematics and History.

J. Cunningham-Dunlop, B.A. University of Toronto, English and French (remained only one year).

Arthur S. Hoare, Ecole de Commerce, Neuchatel, Switzerland, Junior Class Work.

Charles A. Nyberg, A.B. Bucknell, Junior Class Work (remained only one year).



Days of the Yellow Streak



Carl F. Mueller, Elmhurst, Strassberger Conservatory, Music.

Mrs. Jessie M. Reynolds, B.S. Simmons College, Secretary.

It seems appropriate both from the standpoint of the individual who proposed it and from the fact that discipline at Country Day has generally been quite effective that the first entry of the notes of the first faculty meeting was

“Proposed by Mr. Fick and adopted that ‘tours’ be given as punishment for minor offenses. A ‘tour’ is to consist of a walk or run from the road or eastern boundary of the school grounds to the railroad and return.”

LATIN, LATIN, AND MORE LATIN

Recently men who were among the first students in 1917 mentioned that not the least of the motivating factors in the founding of Country Day was the wish to have a day school in the Milwaukee area other than the German-English Academy, now the Milwaukee University School.

The same men added that while the German language permeated almost every facet of the curriculum and school life at the Academy, Latin soon performed the same role at Country Day. A glance at the “Course of Study” offered the first year quickly confirms this.

Beginning in the Fifth Form “Ritchie’s First Step in Latin” was required. After seven additional years of Latin, the Twelfth Former completed his final course with “Virgil and Advanced Composition.” In addition to Latin other languages offered, some of which were required, included Greek, German, French and Spanish. The language plus mathematics, physics, chemistry, and history formed the curriculum.

College Board Examinations were given from the school’s first year. Scholastic prizes in the form of medals were awarded from the beginning. Only one gold medal, the highest award, was given the first term, 1917 - 1918, and was won by Joseph V. Quarles IV.

COUNTRY DAY’S COMMUTERS

Probably no part of that first decade was more colorful or more fondly remembered than the rigors of the trip to and



from the school. The Bulletin of 1919 includes a paragraph entitled "How to Reach the School." Laconically it reads,

"The school is reached by taking the Fox Point car to North Limits Station (to end of the tracks) and walking one block west. The outgoing car, marked "Private," leaves Broadway and Mason at 8:04 a.m., arriving at Brady Street 8:15 a.m., North Avenue 8:18 a.m. and Folsom Place 8:25 a.m. The return car leaves the school at 5:00 p.m. and reaches Wisconsin Street a little after 5:30 p.m. The fare is the regular city fare plus four zone fares one way."

Almost without exception the entire faculty and student body rode the trolley car. Their homes were on what today is known as the Lower East Side, which was eight miles and forty wild minutes from the school.

The car itself resembled the Toonerville Trolley and was always jammed with humanity from stem to stern. Several of the early students recall with glee an incident which happened one afternoon in the spring of 1919. Per usual, the car was crowded. Several students and one master, the rather sedate bowler-wearing French instructor, Benjamin J. Abson, had been pushed to the rear platform.

The trolley careened down the hill homeward bound and for some reason was braked sharply by the motorman and then started south again at full speed. Benjamin J. Abson, bowler and all, shot off the platform and became a tumbling figure enveloped in a cloud of dust and cinders well astern. Tenth Former Charlie Forsythe simultaneously grabbed the emergency braking cord and hollered "Man Overboard." Fortunately the only real injury sustained was the Mr. Abson's pride.

The seats of the trolley were the type in which the backs could be pushed forward or backward forming an area for four passengers facing each other in groups of two. The students entered the car in controlled chaos, slamming the seat backs to form the groups desired.

According to the first students it was always a thrill when Headmaster Santer chose to join their group. Those joined were assured of an entertaining half-hour as he regaled them with tales of his years in India and England.

Upon arriving at the school station, the trolley spewed forth its human cargo at the railhead at 8:40 a.m. Students and masters would walk en masse a block west to the front entrance of the school.

During the first and for part of the second year of Country Day's existence, World War I was being fought. The martial spirit played its part at the beginning of each school day. Before entering the building all students and faculty members stood in ranks at attention while the flag was raised and two Fifth Formers, Norman Ott and Billy Sawyer, played reveille on bugles that were almost as big as they.

Had World War I lasted much longer, Country Day may very well have had to do without Headmaster Santer's services. In the faculty minutes of the September 17, 1918, meeting the following appears:

"Mr. Santer announced that he was to leave for the year to enter war service."

The war was over two months later. There was, however, one Country Day student who did get into uniform. Ewing Nunn, class of 1920, was a ham operator and had been granted a radio license while still at St. Bernard's. Because individuals with a knowledge of radio were in very limited supply, Nunn was sworn into the Navy when sixteen and spent the next year in Connecticut installing radios in submarines. He returned to school a salty veteran in the fall of 1919.

EARLY ATHLETICS

From the school's inception athletics have played a major roll at Country Day. While no one will deny that winning varsity teams are desired, the foundation upon which the school's athletic philosophy is built is one of general participation by the entire student body.

The winning records of the varsity teams through the years have, however, bordered on the phenomenal. The spring of 1919 produced the school's first varsity team. Coached by Howard Lorenzo Buck, English teacher and former New York Giant pitcher, the baseball team played a four game schedule which included trips to Kansas City Country Day School and

St. Paul. The overall record of 3-1 was achieved when the varsity defeated a team composed of fathers of boys at Country Day 16-6. Diplomatically, Coach Buck summed up that game with the remark that "The fathers showed rare natural ability at the game but lack of practice contributed greatly to their defeat."

That fall, 1919, seventeen boys reported for varsity football. Led by Captain Joe Simpson, the team played four games in succession: Wauwatosa High 13 - M.C.D.S. 0; M.C.D.S. 61 - St. John's High 0; Riverside Freshmen 27 - M.C.D.S. 0; Rover Athletic Club 8 - M.C.D.S. 6; and then came the climax of the season. Late that fall the squad departed for St. Louis to begin a football rivalry with St. Louis Country Day that continues to this day. In the *Green and Gold Arrow* that year it was noted "On November 21, our team left Milwaukee for St. Louis. We stopped off at Chicago for supper, except Earling, who stopped for dinner." Whether it was dinner or supper, it must have been right, for the following day Milwaukee came out on the long end of a 39 - 0 score.

FIRST ADDITION

The gymnasium facilities had not been provided with the original building. In 1919 \$50,000 was raised by private contribution. With a part of this money a gymnasium was added to the Senior School and with the balance the old Lake Side Hospital on North Prospect Avenue was purchased and remodeled for the Junior School.

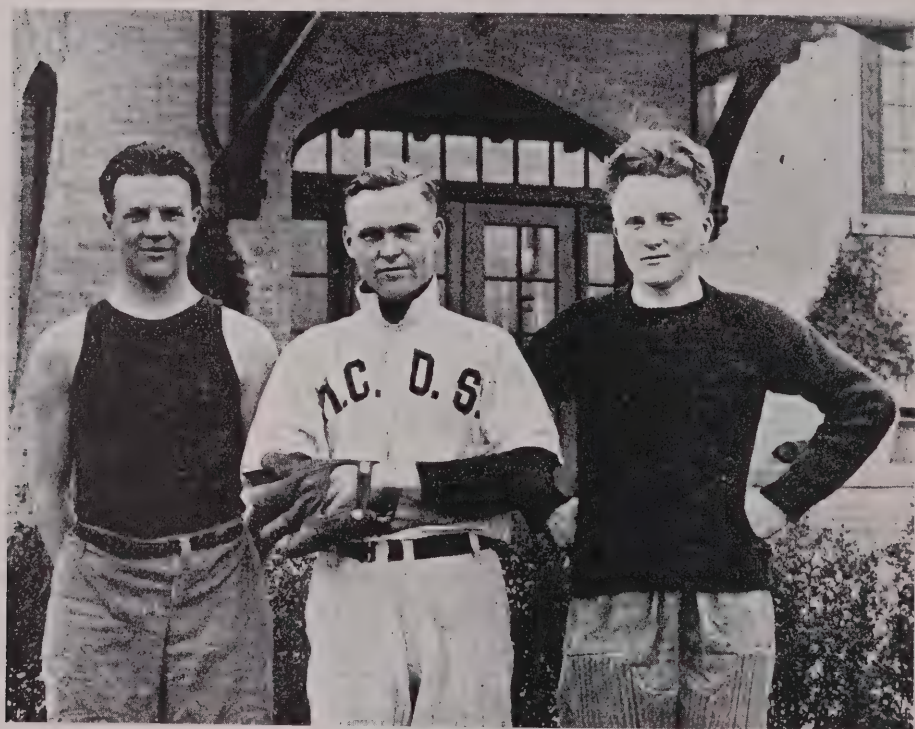
The new addition to the Senior School was greeted with such enthusiasm that Ninth Former Arthur Spence submitted the following to that year's *Green and Gold Arrow*:

"OUR GYMNASIUM"

"Last fall a Gymnasium they started to build,
And the prospects all looked very fine:
The walls were becoming exceedingly high,
Though the color hard to define.
But some of the boys were sure it was wrong —
The dimensions were all a mistake;
And then there were others who knew it was right —
The growlers were all out of date.



The New Gymnasium



Capt. Spence; Capt. Nunn; Capt. Simpson
(1919 - 1920)

We had hoped that our gym would be ready for use
By the time the last football was played,
But the snowflakes had come ere our gym was all done,
And our sports within doors were delayed.
But now our dear gym is completed at last,
An it certainly does come in handy,
For I've ne'er heard them say from that time to this day
That our gym is not a 'gym dandy.' "

Country Day's first varsity basketball team in 1919-20 played a very abbreviated season due to the tardy building schedule of the gymnasium. Perhaps that year the season was not quite brief enough. In a heatedly played game against M.U.S., who was to become Country Day's greatest athletic rival, Country Day was defeated.

The real accolades of the season must go to the faculty basketball team. A report of that day reads as follows:

"The hopes for a city championship for the South Milwaukee High School faculty were dissipated when the Country Day School faculty more than doubled the score of its opponents."

The line up for Country Day in this victorious contest was left guards Towne and Santer, right guard Reynolds, center Ramaker, left forward Buck, right forward Nichols.

During the early years there were not only baseball and basketball games of the students versus faculty but also football. Probably no faculty-student athletic contest has ever had the color as the one held in 1920. In this instance it was not faculty *against* students, but rather a combination of the best soccer players from both camps which formed a C.D. team.

The adversary was a touring English team which had made contact with Mr. Santer. Before a large crowd at old Borchert Field, the Country Day team captained by the Squire himself and manned by an equal portion of students and faculty was defeated, but just barely, and in a driving snow storm.

STUDENT GOVERNMENT IN THE EMBRYO

At a faculty meeting held on a warm May evening the following year the first semblance of student government was

born. "Tours," the universal disciplinary punishment, had become a major part of school life — in fact, it was traumatic enough to motivate the following poem in 1920.

TOURS

"Round and round the track we go,
In the sleet, the hail, the snow,

Doing Tours.

When we talk without permission,
We are stung into submission

With Tours.

If late to chapel, class or lunch,
We are honored with a bunch

Of Tours.

Forgetting paper, shooting spit balls,
Bumming, running in the halls —

Five Tours.

If to get home your care you use,
Step into gym without gym shoes —

Ten Tours.

Round and round the track we go,
In the sleet, the hail, the snow,

Doing Tours."

The faculty decided a three student "court of appeals" be established, one boy each from the upper three forms. It would be a student's prerogative to refer to this court for review any "tour assessments" ordered by a master. There seems, however, to have been one hooker in this system. Before the complaining student went to the court he needed the approval of master Hermann Fick. None the less, a court was formed and the last paragraph of the faculty minutes of May 23, 1921, read, "A Court of J. Cowling, Charles James and C. Busby was recommended and approved by all. Said Court to become operative at once.

Meeting adjourned.

- P. W. Waterman, Sec'y."

OUTSIDE THE CLASSROOM

That year also saw the beginning of one of the first of the school's extracurricular activities. Under music instructor P. J. Henneberry, The Mandolin Club was formed. For most of that decade this club was a factor in many portions of school life. Members that first year were: Mandolins: C. Russell, Carhart, Quarles, R. Patek, Haskell, F. Ellis, Osborn, McGeogh; Tenor Banjos — O. Ellis, J. Russell, Weyenberg; Guitars — Cowling, Holbrook; Piano — John.

Concerts were given to such institutions as orphan asylums and church groups. June arrived and director Henneberry urged all members to take lessons during the summer holidays.

A part of this era was the programs and plays produced and presented by the students and faculty. The annual Christmas Play was the most important production. However, a Thanksgiving presentation also involved planning and talent. The following Program, that of 1921, testifies to this:

"Thanksgiving Day Program

1. Badger State March — Mandolin Club
2. The L. H. B., a football poem — Arthur Holbrook
3. The Landing of the Pilgrims — Wentworth Durant
4. The Story of The Pilgrim Fathers — Victor Hunkel
5. Yea! for Country Day! — Mandolin Club

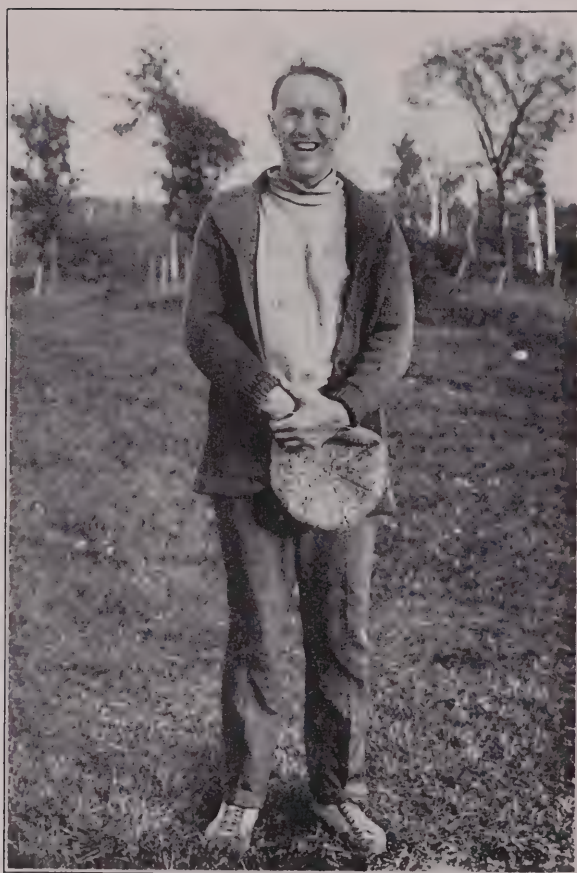
(This tune was composed and the words written by Mr. Buck)"

That same year the first declamation contest for the Charles Friend Prize was held and Sherburn Becker won with his stirring recitation "On Whipping in the Navy" which the program of the day explains was "a speech given by Commodore Stockton to the U. S. Senate before the time of the Civil War.

Social activities such as the Spring Promenades held at the school or dances given at the old Town Club in honor of visiting athletic teams had their beginnings early in the 1920's.

MOTHERS' ASSOCIATION AND ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Two organizations, both of which have grown in strength and importance with each passing year, originated early in the school's existence. The Mothers' Association was founded in 1920 and the varsity football team was the first to feel their



"Razz"

benevolence in the form of a gift of green and gold wool blankets.

It took only seven years from the day the first students entered school until the Alumni Association was formed. On a December night in 1924, late enough in the month to allow the first graduates of Country Day to return to Milwaukee from college for their Christmas vacation, a score of men met for dinner at the University Club.

School Board President Ludington Patton and Vice President Arthur Holbrook were there. Several other board members plus almost all of the young school's alumni were also present. It was noted that only four years before, June of 1920, Country Day graduated its first senior class, Hebard Paine. The next two years saw classes of a half dozen graduates. Now the upper forms numbered ten or twelve and the lower forms were twice that size. It was time for the alumni to act. And that night the Association was formed.

The first officers were James G. Cowling, President; Joseph W. Simpson, Vice President; Helmus W. Wells, Secretary; and Roderic C. Ott, Treasurer. The executive committee consisted of board member Holbrook, alumni Arthur J. Spence and Robert O. Pieper.

During Milwaukee Country Day's forty-seven year existence a total of seventy-two individuals have been a part of the Senior School faculty. A few women, but very predominantly men, have taught for periods ranging from less than a year to forty-four years. Among that group there are perhaps ten who have been and "are" Country Day. A statement such as this is extremely volatile but nevertheless true. Clarence C. Rasmussen is one of this group. Razz came to Country Day in the spring of 1919. He came to coach athletics and teach history. He was the first to admit that he did not bring with him impressive graduate degrees. But what he did bring was an understanding of boys and an enthusiasm that knew no bounds.

A part of the faculty minutes of the October 3, 1921, meeting reflect this enthusiasm. "Mr. Rasmussen suggested that a committee of Eleventh and Twelfth Form students be appointed for the purpose of interesting outside boys in M.C.D.S., the aim being to secure desirable students for the school. Mr. Santer asked Mr. Rasmussen to take charge of the matter." And take charge he did.

His enthusiasm spilled into many channels. It was he who organized the first Glee Club in 1921. It was he who founded the great and horrifying ritual of Mujiji in 1920. This ritual which took place on an October night once a year put each first year man through a test of school loyalty and it was the great god Muki who judged each student's acceptability.

It was Razz who was responsible for the first football camps. He became the school's varsity football coach in 1920 and remained as such until he went to Lawrence College in 1928 in the same capacity. The student body was few in number. But as coach he got the most mileage out of the material he had. His sophisticated coaching on a secondary school level was years ahead of itself. And on one of Knute Rockne's several visits to the school Rockne said just that. Razz developed boys like Tom Taylor and Fred Miller. He had the ability to key his team before a game to the exact pitch necessary to win their way through schedules that included many of the city schools.

Roundy, the famous homespun and syndicated sports-writer of the Madison Capital Times, quoted a letter in 1927 which best sums up Razz's ability:

"Madison, Wisconsin
November 27, 1927

"Dear 'Roundy':

In your column of Friday night you paid a wonderful tribute to Coach Johnston of Madison Central. I am all for Johnston and mighty glad to see him get such wonderful support.

However, you unhesitatingly proclaim Johnston as the leading and best high school coach in the State. Without wishing to detract one bit from Johnston's well-earned glory, I rise to disagree with you. Johnston has several hundred boys at Madison Central. But over in Milwaukee there is a man who has a high school body of only seventy boys to pick from. Yet he succeeds in turning out teams that can put to shame the best of them. In the last five years his teams have lost only four out of thirty-two games and he hasn't picked the easiest opponents either. He battled with Riverside, North, Washington, Boys Tech and Shorewood of Milwaukee, Wayland Academy of Beaver Dam and others like that. And talk about turning out 'heady teams, that's where Rasmussen shines. So when you get around to awarding palms of glory to the best high school coach in the State, don't overlook 'Razz'."

PRIZES AND GIFTS

Early in that decade the first of the student awards was provided for the school. The Alfred James Jr. prize is still the most cherished of the many annual prizes. Given in memory of Alfred James, Jr., who died while a student, the recipient is chosen in a unique way. The prize goes to the senior "who by his industry, manliness and honorable conduct has done most for the life and character of the boys of Milwaukee Country Day School." The members of the senior class submit names of three to five classmates whom they believe best fill the qualifications. From this list the faculty chose the recipient.

Country Day was also fortunate to receive other gifts early in the 1920's. Among these were the Allis Field, the Johnston Tennis Courts and the Patton Field.

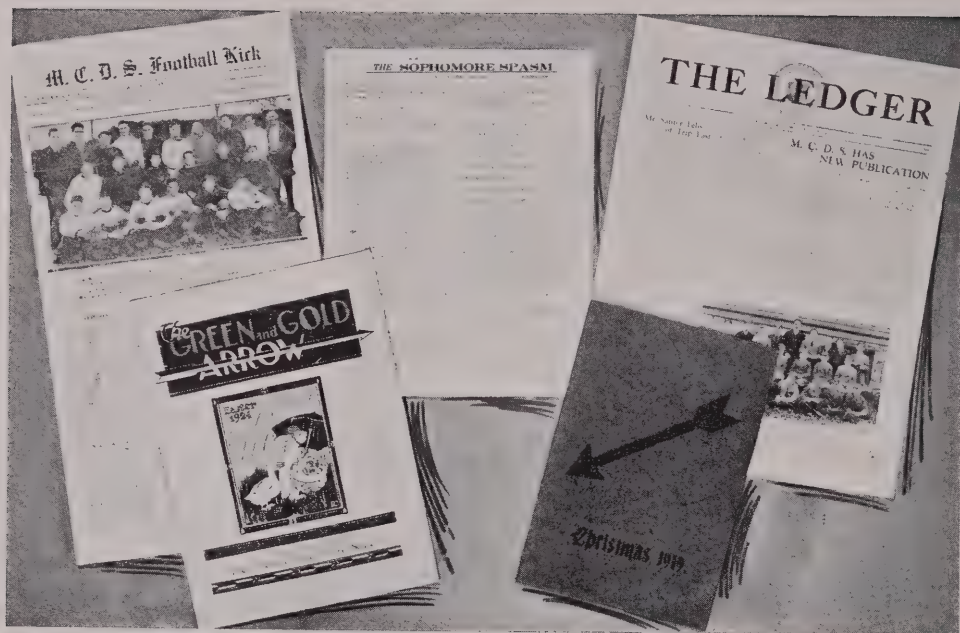
THE GREEN AND GOLD ARROW

The Green and Gold Arrow which subsequently became the annual was published three times a year. Eleventh former Hebard Paine was the *Arrow's* first editor. Paine and English master H. L. Buck were the dominant individuals in developing this publication. From 1919 to 1927, the year when the weekly *Ledger* came into being, the *Arrow* contained almost all current fact and fancy pertaining to Country Day. It contained poetry, records of athletic teams, humor (some quite timely in 1921: "People in glass houses should not make home brew." and editorials such as the one in 1923 entitled "On Long Trips for The Teams" and beginning with the provocative statements, "There have been many arguments both 'pro' and 'con' on the subject of long trips to play interscholastic games. I shall try to prove conclusively why they should be abolished."

AN ERA ENDS

By the mid 1920's Country Day was firmly established. It had weathered its early growing pains magnificently. Its first graduates were accepted and doing commendable work in the universities of the country, with a leaning toward Ivy League.

By the middle of that decade the school itself was no longer adolescent. But many memories of those first years linger on.



Maturity

Memories of the wonderful feeling to arrive at the trolley car barn early on a blizzarding morning to find that the Transit Company refused to send a trolley out in such weather and that school was off. Or the year that Joe Patton and Billy Pabst had become such bullies that other students banded together against them. When either or both would rough up a colleague the victim just shouted the key word "Multitude" and everyone in earshot came to his assistance.

Or how the Squire was aware that music instructor Mueller was good at music, but at keeping the students under control he was at a loss. Soon Mr. Santer assigned master Ramaker the task of roaming through the music room with a dark scowl on his face whenever Mueller's class was in session.

Or of the thin-blooded Spanish master Conrad Woolmann whose working uniform of bat-wing collar and frock coat was supplemented in class by a pair of wool mittens during most of January.

There is no doubt that a certain warmth, a certain flavor, a certain humor was left behind as Country Day grew and prospered.



The Dormitory

Chapter Two

THE MIDDLE YEARS

THE DORMITORY

By the mid-twenties serious thought was given to the possibility of Country Day developing into both a day and boarding school. This thinking motivated the renting in 1926 of a large house owned by Mrs. Sophie Draves across from the school on Santa Monica and the School Road. This home occupied the highest land in Milwaukee County.

The building known as the "Dorm" accommodated a maximum of ten students. Razz was the Dorm master the first few years and was ably assisted by Uncle Hermann Fick. Some of the boarding students came from no farther away than Wauwatosa but the building was generally filled. In 1928 the school's new football coach and his wife, Joe and Bunnie Simmons became Dormitory master and matron. The following year Mr. Allen of Kenosha, who had one boy at Country Day as a boarder and wished to send additional sons, was unable to do so because the building was completely occupied. That summer, with his own money Allen financed the construction of an addition, including a new furnace, and when school convened in fall all the Allens were in attendance.

In 1934 the building was purchased from Mrs. Draves. The school also agreed to pay her \$125 a month as long as she lived. For various reasons, perhaps one being Mrs. Draves' longevity, Country Day's dormitory venture was not a complete success and in 1941 the building was sold, with the school sustaining a \$12,000 loss on the transaction.

DISCIPLINE AND STUDENT GOVERNMENT

It was also during the mid and late twenties that new and different forms of discipline and dabbling in student government were tried without marked success.

The first innovation that was doomed to failure was a very tight demerit system. Seniors, while not allowed to give demerits, could report violators to the faculty. A strong com-

mittee on discipline composed of three faculty members reviewed all cases. I imagine that this three man committee staffed by Messrs. Fick, Ramaker and Rasmussen struck terror into the hearts of even the most independent students.

Offenses such as "Riding to town in cars," "Gambling" and "Smoking" committed for the first time resulted in an automatic two week suspension from school. The second time a student committed any of the above violations the punishment was expulsion.

The demerit system, however, was short lived, but the three man "Committee on Discipline" continued in full control.

TO DRIVE OR NOT TO DRIVE

While it may have been a serious offense to ride from school to town in an automobile, the age of the horseless carriage was here to stay and an editorial in the *Arrow* entitled "The Use of Cars As A Senior Privilege" reflected at least one senior's feelings. It reads in part,

"The Seniors have not so many privileges as have top classes of other prep schools of our kind. Many of us have ridden out on the street cars for ten years and this becomes rather tiresome. During the winter months, after one has played a hard game of basketball, to have to run for the street car is not right."

The merits of the editorial's logic might be questioned, but there must have been a ground swell of sympathy. A few weeks later the Squire chose a faculty-student committee headed by "Deac" Towne to come up with a proposal concerning seniors and cars.

On behalf of his committee, "Deac" presented the following resolution December 23, 1927, to the faculty. It begins with the premise —

"Whereas automobiles are commonly regarded as a useful and time saving means of transportation . . ."

It continues at length describing the history of this infant industry and then six whereases later hits the question almost head-on but still includes a bit of strategic ambiguity.

"Whereas laws of social evolution and democracy do not inherently forbid use of possessions that may render

their owners more effective workers in their social group to other members of the society on the ground that all have not similiar possessions,

"Be it resolved that the Senior Class, dependent upon the willingness of its individual members to guarantee transportation to all those without cars who wish to avail themselves of it, be granted the privilege of using automobiles in going to and from school for the rest of the year."

It is not difficult to visualize "Deac" chuckling with a few of his Senior boys as they masterminded the writing of their resolution. Or to visualize him with a perfectly straight face reading it at the faculty meeting. And the records show that the faculty accepted his resolution unanimously.

THE LEDGER

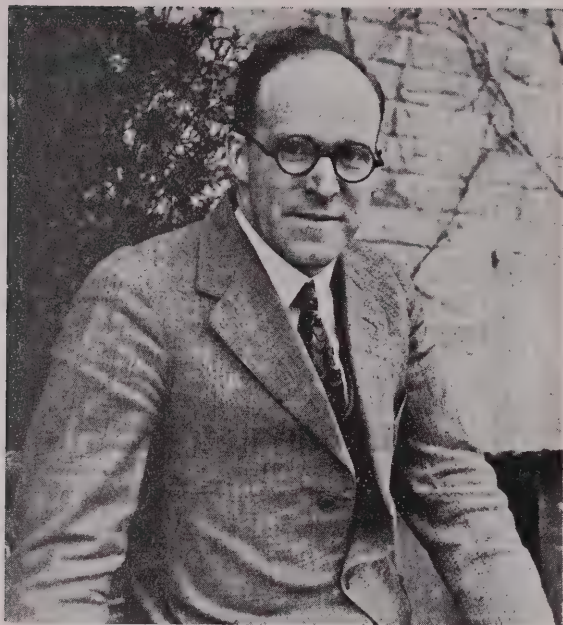
The *Green and Gold Arrow* which was published three times annually went to press for the first time several years after the school was founded. Until 1924 it was the only student publication. In that year a sophomore, Gilbert Williams, wrote and printed a small sheet about current school events. The little newspaper had the provocative title of the "Spasm." This paper, which had only sophomores on its staff, evidently filled a real need. An editorial in the *Arrow* several years after the paper began chastised the then sophomore class on their unproductivity.

"During one year the 'Spasm' was published nearly twenty times. That is rather different from this year's record."

The editorial tells how a position on the "Spasm" was a stepping stone to a staff job on the *Arrow* . . . And ends with an ultimatum —

"Wake up sophomores! Don't fall down on the job. You've got three months yet. Prove your merit."

Evidently the editorial had little effect on the recalcitrant sophs. A short time later another editorial appeared in the *Arrow* entitled,



Master Waterman



"Ray"



Lud Patton

“COULD WE USE A WEEKLY”

It read in part,

“There can be only one general effect — a closer unity. The school activities would be held up closely before our eyes with the result that our interest would never be given a chance to slacken. If school spirit is beginning to lag as many say it is, why not try a weekly as a stimulus?”

On April 16, 1927, the first *Ledger* rolled off the press, and a rather impressive weekly it was. A price of 5¢ an issue was charged for the four page paper. From the beginning it was written and put together in an informing and palatable style.

After a few issues it was apparent that the *Ledger* was here to stay. The *Arrow*, and not at all reluctantly, curtailed its publication schedule from Winter, Easter and Graduation books to one grand annual.

FIELD DAY

One of the most pleasant traditions of the school is that morning late in spring when it is announced at Chapel that today there will be no classes, no tests, no study periods — today is Field Day!

For generations Field Days have been traditional in English public schools, the counterpart of American private schools. In spring of 1929 newly-appointed Latin master Peter Stormonth convinced Mr. Santer, and it is reported that the selling job was easy, that the school should have a Field Day.

Stormonth was a young Scotsman, educated at St. Andrews University and the University of Edinburgh. He was familiar with the Field Day tradition.

The first Country Day Field Day in May of that year was a magnificent success. The school was divided into two teams, the Green and the Gold. Each team consisted of four divisions competing against each other in field and track events and made up of boys of comparable age and ability.

“Ray” was general manager of the overall picture. “Deac” Town was Master of Ceremonies which primarily meant announcing the events. Masters Waterman and Trebilcox took

charge of the high jump, Friederich the broad jump, Fick the baseball throw, Simmons and Montgomery the discus and shot. Physics teacher A. M. Clark, who was a dash man in college, started the races and the Squire was at the other end of the field with a stop watch.

The Green team won that Spring day in 1929. Individual high scorer was "Lud" Patton, who alone accounted for twenty points. His most sensational feat was throwing a baseball ninety-one yards.

Athletics have played a large roll at Country Day but definitely a secondary one to the classroom education and consequently should not be overemphasized in a school history. During the late twenties and early thirties, however, there were teams, incidents and individuals which were so much a part of the school scene that they should not be overlooked.

The annual athletic banquet was and still is a very real part of the school. The first, which began as a football banquet, was held in 1923 and one only needs to read the program and even more important the menu to realize it began in a big way.

FOOTBALL BANQUET

Milwaukee Country Day School

December 7, 1923

Menu

There is *Shrimp Cocktail* to make you happy,
There is *Asparagus Soup* to make you glad,
There is *Turkey* to make your heart so joyful,
And *Cranberry* and *Spuds* won't make you sad,
There are *Olives*, *Hot Rolls* and also *Salad*,
There is *Punch*, *Ice Cream*, and *Hot Coffee*;
But the thing that brings us all together
Is the *Great Team* of '23!

SESSION

Mr. Burt Williams

Toastmaster

Greetings Mr. A. G. Santer
For The Squad Fred Miller, Capt., '23, '24
In the Distance Herbert Holbrook

Quothe The Raven Oakman Ellis
 When I Was a Boy Mr. E. R. Busby
 Not Much C. H. Rasmussen, Coach
 Presentation of Awards Dr. Arthur T. Holbrook
 Pila Pedalis (per H. T. F.) Mr. Charles Carpenter
 (Wisconsin, '14, '15, '16; Capt., '16)

During the early years Haskell Noyes, Sr., was often the toastmaster at these banquets. An exceptionally fine basketball player in college and father of two Country Day boys, he took a great interest in the school, especially in athletics. A retired faculty member described him and another Country Day father, Dr. Hoyt Dearholt, very graphically when he said the two men during this time were more or less "athletic catalysts between the parents and the teams."

In 1926 Country Day produced its first undefeated team. That year's football squad went unbeaten and untied through a schedule that included North Division and Boys' Tech. In fact it was the one and only time an *Arrow* was dedicated to an athletic team, "The Fighting Team of 1926."

In the faculty minutes appears an interesting entry which must have a story behind it: "It was the opinion of the faculty that after the game of basketball with St. Albans School has been played that athletic relations with the school be severed, due to conditions arising from a game of football played at Sycamore, Ill., October 10th — The policy of the school being not to engage in games with teams where profanity and unsportmanlike conduct is engaged in."

NEW ATHLETIC TEAMS

The Commencement 1922 edition of the *Arrow* states — "Our Tennis Team came into being literally overnight." It explains how St. Paul Country Day School sent a challenge to Milwaukee. Screening the best tennis players in the student body, Milwaukee sent a team of Captain C. James, H. Wells, Ogden and Manager Becker to the Twin Cities. While they lost to St. Paul, the team did defeat Blake School later that year.

It was in 1926 that tennis developed into a true varsity sport. Coached by no one less than Headmaster Santer himself, the team launched into a rugged schedule. Captained by Everett



"The Fighting Team of 1926"

Smith, Country Day lost only one match and that to Washington High School.

A varsity hockey team was formed that year consisting of players Jackson, J. Kopmeier, L. Falk, H. Falk, Toepfer Patton, Busby and C. Swallow. This team which practiced at the old Town Club proceeded to beat Shorewood 3-0, West Allis 2-0, St. Johns 4-2, Shorewood again 9-2, and Northwestern Military 4-0.

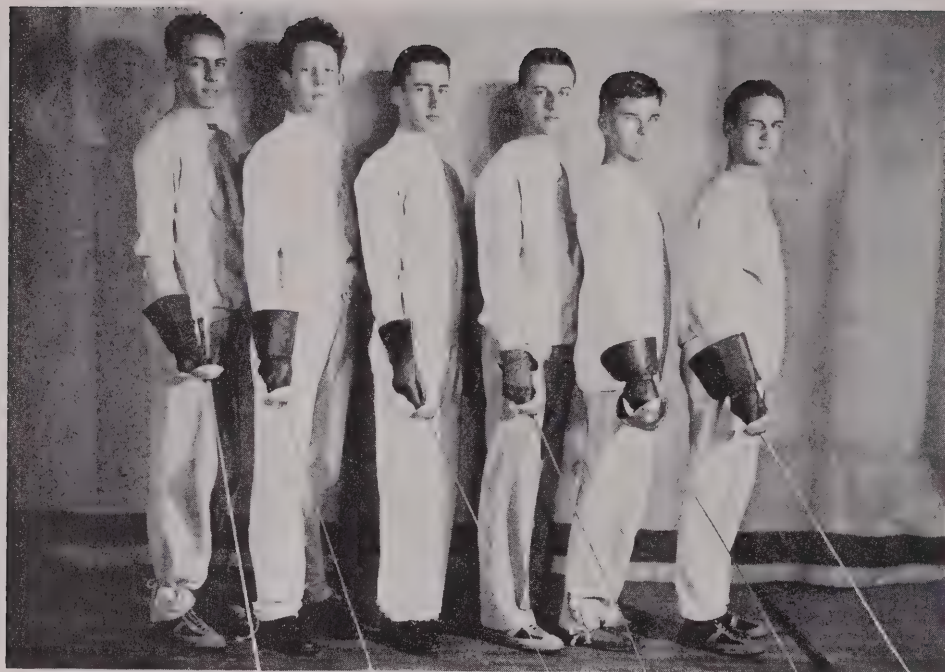
They must have been a tough crew, for in the faculty minutes appears a paragraph — "The persistent habit of tobacco chewing was discussed. Feeling seemed to be that members of the hockey squad were the chief offenders and something drastic might have to be done to stop this practice."

Reaching their competition for winter teams was not always an easy matter. A *Ledger* in February 1929 tells of the trials the undefeated hockey team had in their vain attempt to reach Manitowoc.

"The team left the Milwaukee interurban depot Saturday morning. On arriving at the electric terminal in Sheboygan, it was found that the bus which we intended to take to Manitowoc was no longer running. A search uncovered a taxi driver who was willing to make the trip for a consideration. Threading our way through drift after drift, after about an hour we arrived at a snow plow held fast in an avalanche. Further than this we could not go even though it was only a scant five miles to Manitowoc."

Probably the most unusual team of this era was a varsity two-man track team. Joe Uihlein, Jr., one of the best athletes to graduate from Country Day, and Charlie Boesel who years later became a revered principal of the Junior School, formed this team. The two of them had placed well in Wisconsin meets and Uihlein while at Country Day entered national high school meets. But the high light of the duo's tenure was their competing at Onarga, Illinois, in the mid twenties. Uihlein was first in the javelin and second in the high jump. The two of them accumulated enough points to beat teams of fifteen and twenty members and place third in the entire area-wide meet.

When Master Philler Curtis joined the faculty in 1929 to



Woodhull, H. Pabst, Stevens, Walker, M. Chase, Stotzer



"Deac" Towne

head the music department, he brought with him in addition to his music a profound knowledge and keen enthusiasm for the sport of fencing. In his undergraduate days he had been New York State's interscholastic fencing champion. His very first year at Country Day he organized a team of a half-dozen boys. Within a few seasons his teams were defeating local groups of adults such as the Y.M.C.A., Opportunity School, and the Turnverein. Probably the highpoint of Country Day's fencing team history was early in the thirties when Curtis entered several of his boys in the Illinois State Fencing Tournament. The only reason for participating was to gain experience against some of the best fencers in the Middle-West. However, C. D. Student Emmett Echols "upset all dope." In his final match which lasted twenty-five minutes and during which Echols broke three sabres, he performed well enough to place fourth in the tournament.

While Country Day has actually had six varsity football coaches, three of them account for coaching over ninety percent of the teams. Razz was in charge until the season of 1928 when he left for Lawrence College. That year Joe Simmons replaced him and headed the football staff for the next decade.

However, Country Day Baseball was, for almost twenty years, one man — "Deac" Towne. In the spring of 1925 "Deac" became varsity coach and remained so until his death in the mid forties. His baseball teams consistently were winning teams. Probably one of the most bitter rivalries during the late twenties and early thirties was over the Yale Cup, a trophy put up by the Wisconsin and Minnesota Yale Alumni. Competing for it on a perpetual basis were Blake School of Minneapolis, St. Paul Academy, and Country Day. Blake School, after winning the cup three times running, retired it in 1930. A second Yale Cup was then put into circulation and heatedly contested for four years. In 1934 due to the depression, baseball competition between Milwaukee and the Twin City schools ended.

Interestingly enough, just this past spring (1963), contact was made with Blake for a home-and-home hockey rivalry to begin in the winter of 1963-64.

Country Day's first homecoming was held on September 16, 1929, when the school was defeated 24-0 by Lincoln who had been the city champion the previous year.



The Old
and
The New



Extracurricular activities were blossoming. The firing of how many rifle bullets did master Paul Waterman supervise during his long tenure at Country Day? It was in 1931 that he formed the "Rifle Corps." Through his leadership more students participated in the Rifle Club than any other outside activity in the history of the school.

It was also at this time that a school band was formed. Master Philler Curtis had some unusually "raw" material to work with and on. A person who witnessed the beginnings of the band has this to say, "Remember that band? That first concert? Oh, for a recording of it. The arrangers of that day never had the different sections completing a number together." Whether the participants ended their renditions together or not did not detract from their enjoyment. Soon the band had grown to fifty members, almost one half the school enrollment.

GROWTH OF THE SCHOOL

As the years sped by, the school through the efforts of Board Members and others was growing both physically and financially.

In 1916 the first \$70,000 was raised to found the school. Three years later, again by private contribution, \$50,000 was given to add a gymnasium and to purchase a new Junior School.

In 1925 Board Members F. J. Schroeder and H. H. Seaman spearheaded a drive for money to be invested and the income to be used for "strengthening the faculty." The Endowment Fund, as it was called, totaled more than \$150,000. Unfortunately, over \$100,000 of the Fund represented second mortgage bonds on the Milwaukee University Club. When it was necessary to dip into the principal during the depression these bonds only realized \$25,000 in cash.

Primarily through the efforts of Martin Lindsay and Walde-mar Helmholtz \$33,000 was raised in 1929 and the Field House was built, the architect being Fitzhugh Scott, Sr.

Two years later the Junior School was moved from its old Lower East Side area to a new building just south of the Senior School. The new building, recognized as one of the most beautiful of its kind in the Middle-West, cost \$180,000. This cost too had to be met by private subscription.

It is self-evident that these additions were realized by a group of dedicated individuals; some were Board Members, others were parents, or alumni, and in some cases people not directly associated with the school, but nevertheless deeply interested with its welfare.

HONOR COURTS AND RIBBONS

Early in the 1930's the Court of Honor came into being. The Court convened three times during the school year and the entire student body and faculty attended.

Generally an outsider of some standing spoke to the group. The highpoint of the day, however, was the awarding of ribbons to deserving students. A student did not receive a ribbon easily nor did he take it lightly. Only a small portion of the student body were the wearers of "second (gold) ribbon" and even fewer the recipients of the "first (green and gold) ribbon."

The faculty was the judge on this Honor Court. It not only selected the boys to receive the ribbons but also wrote up the citation which explained why the boy had been chosen.

A typical citation is the following, read in the mid-thirties—

"John _____, because you, denied the opportunity of making a name for yourself in football, have gone out and made a name for yourself by the efficient work you have done for the *Ledger* and *Arrow*;

"Because you have been willing to accept the rather disagreeable job of cheerleading without hope of reward,

"Because of your real helpfulness in connection with the play;

"Because of your undoubted loyalty to the school;

"Therefore, we, the faculty of Milwaukee Country Day School, by unanimous vote confer upon you the Second Ribbon of Honor to be worn by you daily as a mark of distinction as long as you are a member in good standing."

STUDENT COUNCIL

As sincerely and diligently as the faculty chose the "ribbon boys" there was a strong feeling among the students, including

ribbon wearers, that the faculty had a blind spot. This weakness was not of their own making but rather the result of the limited amount of time, namely school hours, that faculty and students were together.

There were a number of complaints, especially during the last year of the Honor Court, that boys were wearing ribbons whose conduct outside the school grounds was questionable. Probably more than any other single factor, this feeling motivated the replacement of the Honor Court by a student-elected Council and Executive Council.

The basis of the student government was the School Constitution. Put into effect during the Fall of 1937, it provided that a Student Council consisting of a maximum of three members each would be elected by their class from the Senior, Junior and Sophomore classes, two students from the Freshman class and one from the Eighth grade. From this group an Executive Council (later know as the Prefects) would be appointed by the faculty.

Elections were to be held twice a year. The first students in the school chosen to the Council under this new and revolutionary system were Phil Brumder, Senior; Doug Seaman, Junior; and Irv Seaman, Freshman.

The functions of the Executive Council were "handling the administrative matters and student guidance. Trying and punishing student malefactors and keeping an eagle eye on study hall conditions."

During the half century of Milwaukee Country Day's existence, student governments have waxed, waned, and, on occasion, become non-existent. The Student Council - Prefect system founded in 1937 seems to have been the most effective and longest lived form of student government in the school's history.

There has always been a group of the faculty fondly referred to as the "Old Guard." With one exception all are dead or retired. There are now three faculty members known as the new "Old Guard." It will only be a few years before the wide-eyed underclassmen will think of them and know them and hear them referred to as *the* "Old Guard."

In September 1935 the senior member of this new "Old Guard" joined Country Day. Among the approximately ten

faculty members who were referred to earlier as being "Country Day," this man stands prominently.

The *Arrow* that year, published less than nine months after he had joined the faculty, waxed sincerely eloquent on the new master. The comments ended, "We see a happy future at Country Day for this popular Easterner."

In retrospect, this statement should in some way be reversed. Hopefully and quite certainly this "popular Easterner" did find a "happy future at Country Day." For almost three decades, however, Bill Church's contribution toward building a better school has dwarfed what he has received.

An *Arrow* not too many years later succinctly described him this way: "There are few teachers who can so completely captivate their students, there are few teachers who can consistently coach superior hockey teams, there are few teachers whose excellence in each and all of the various sports enables them to beat the students in their own fields."

Any student who took and passed a Church science class generally had learned his lesson and learned it well.

Bill Church coached varsity hockey from his very first year at Country Day. He developed players like Pete Pierson and the Wrights. There had been fine varsity hockey teams prior to Mr. Church's arrival, probably the best being that of 1934 lead by Captain Bob Winkler which swept through an eleven game schedule undefeated.

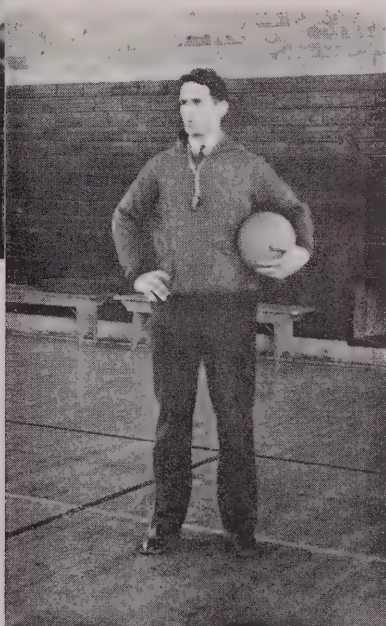
But it was the Church coached teams of the late thirties and early forties which competed all over the state, very rarely coming out second best, and taking conference championship after championship.

Several tragedies involving the school occurred at this time. The first was the death of student Rene Von Schleinitz during the last semester of his Senior year. His death was followed by the passing of newly graduated Bill Kopmeier. In 1937 his parents generously gave to Country Day the William G. Kopmeier Memorial Library in his memory.

A short time later one of the best-liked boys in the Sophomore class, Page Pulliam, passed away. A scholarship and the Page Pulliam Memorial Publications Room were dedicated in his memory by the family.



Bill Church



Ken Laird

In 1938 English master Russell Trebilcox died quite unexpectedly. This quiet gentleman had been a part of the Country Day scene for over a decade. He had been a keen student of the classics and his knowledge of English was immense. A few lines from an Arrow a year or two after his death impart the feeling the students and faculty had for this quiet master and father of two Country Day Students.

“We thought at the time of Mr. Trebilcox’s death that we had realized fully what we had lost. As the months go by the loss is greater than ever. Mr. Trebilcox might so well have echoed the words of Ulysses . . . ‘I am a part of all that I have met’.”

In the spring of 1937 the second of the school’s varsity football coaches, a man who had coached and coached successfully for almost ten years, left Country Day. Joe Simmons, teacher of history and economics, and “Dorm Master” left for a fellowship at Yale University.

The following autumn his replacement arrived, all six feet three of him. Ken Laird was the number two arrival of the new “Old Guard.” His classroom duties revolved around the teaching of history, economics and commercial law. From the very beginning, by his own way of living, he set a pattern of sound moral character for his students to follow.

That fall Coach Laird took over a promising but seemingly unexceptional squad. Gordie Lindemann, who many have felt was the best football player the school produced, captained the team of 1937. Ken began his Country Day career in a burst of football glory. The following fall his team played a champion Rufus King team. And the person who has probably seen more Country Day athletic contests than any other living man said this about the game:

“In my book this was the greatest victory in the Country Day history. School followers shook their heads gloomily whenever the King name was mentioned. It was to be a slaughter. Even King thought so. On the way to the field King players had been discussing how the backs and the linemen were going to exchange positions after the score was sufficiently high. The C. D. squad had different ideas. Once they obtained the lead, the boys held on with a tenacity of wounded wild

cats. If they couldn't gain by land, they made through the air and King was a panic stricken, amazed and completely outplayed football team. C. D. won 13-7."

It was also during this period that English master "Fritz" Chappel restored the Glee Club to prominence, "again making it 'tops' of the outside activities." Perhaps his promoting the first of many joint Downer - Country Day Glee Club concerts had some bearing on this rapid restoration.

Nineteen thirty-nine faded into nineteen forty, and the Senior class that Spring inaugurated another school tradition when they decreed — "that each year the second warm Tuesday in April shall be a day declared as 'Olde Clothinge Daye'."

On a December Sunday the following year the world was to change and Milwaukee Country Day School was to change with it.

When the first bombs were dropped on Pearl Harbor they brought to a close the second era of the "school upon the hill." The war had begun and the following years were very definitely war years for Milwaukee Country Day.

IN MEMORIAM

JOHN E. ASER

CLEVIN E. BURMAN

JOHN G. FITCH

PETER W. HAYES

HAMILTON JONES

RICHARD C. WAINMAN

OLIVER W. HILL

PETER B. MCCONVILLE

ROBERT S. OGDEN

PETER DE LAM

FIELD J. LADGON

Chapter Three

THE WAR YEARS AND AFTER

COMMANDO COURSE

The United States was attacked in December, 1941, and war was declared immediately. For most of America, however, including Country Day, the physical changes resulting from a declaration of war were not immediate, but by the fall of 1942 the school was definitely on a wartime footing. This was manifested in many ways.

One of the most traumatic and memorable wartime innovations was the Commando Course. Without exception, every issue of the *Ledger* and each edition of the *Arrow* from that fall until V-J Day three years later included remarks about this wartime ogre ranging from a few choice four letter words to several columns.

Probably every Country Day student during the war years at one time or another ran the obstacle course. There did, however, develop a hard-bitten crew who for various reasons, some disciplinary, others personal, did not go out for the standard teams but instead became "commandos." Amazingly, this group soon developed an unbelievable *esprit de corps*.

Among his many other athletic duties, the master to take charge of this torturous course and of those who became subject to it, was Bill Church. A description of a typical "commando" afternoon in a wartime *Ledger* said,

"About 3:30 this motley crew gathers at the lower field. There bluejeans are filthy and their sweat shirts are worse. Soon their leader arrives in a uniform not much better. In his right hand he deftly carries, 'Sugar Maple,' a whip lash type paddle about eighteen inches long which is sadistically applied to any recalcitrant or indolent 'course runner.' We notice, however, the regular 'commandos' seemed to be spared this humility and pain.

"After calisthenics are over, all trot to the beginning of the 'course.' Here, in all probability, one will meet



"Commandos"

Ray gazing blandly over the proceedings. Now these animals start hurtling themselves over this mile long course, starting at ten second intervals. To finish, one must climb eight foot walls, crawl under obstructions, go hand on ropes over twelve foot ditches, etc."

The school changed in many ways because of the war; some changes were almost imperceptible, others very apparent. No one will ever forget Ray's harangues on the need of body contact sports. Or can one forget the importance of the many tests, both physical and mental, which were taken and hopefully passed by students who wished to enlist in the service of their choice. Even the advertising placards inside the buses which carried the students to and from school had changed. One particularly poignant ad was designed as a hunting license. It read,

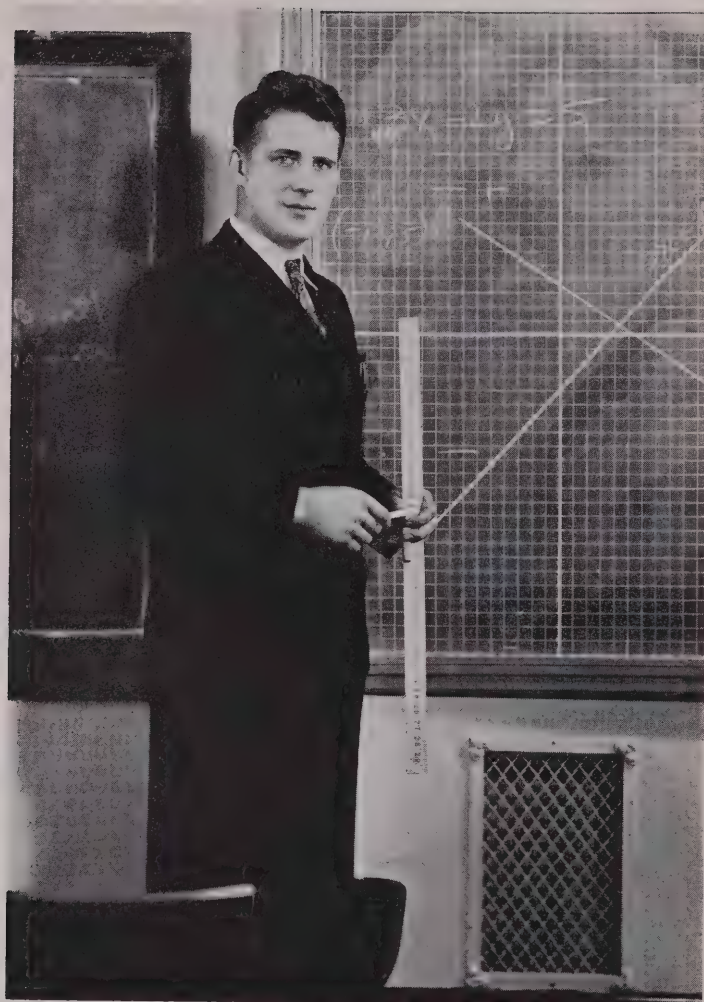
"License to Shoot Japs.
Age Requirement, 17 years
Fee — Nothing
Bagging Limit — No Limit
Join The United States Marines."

SACRIFICE

It is difficult to realize that while the graduates of Country Day during the war were as today, seventeen or eighteen years old, unlike other classes a student went from graduation to war. And a percentage of seniors were called up or enlisted while still in school.

There is not reason to believe our school's war record was any better or worse than other schools — it seems everywhere horrible sacrifices were made. Milwaukee Country Day was no different. On the immense wooden placard in the school's hallway are names of over two hundred boys who saw service. Next to a dozen names are gold stars.

Almost every graduating class from the very first in 1920 had members in uniform. Probably no class, however, hit the war as head on as that of 1943. Numerically it was a large class. Some of the seniors were called into service before graduation. Almost all of them were in uniform within sixty days after graduation. A little more than two years later, when the war ended, ten percent of '43 had been killed and many others had seen extended action.



Tom Hughes

During the war years one of the "Old Guard" of the faculty died suddenly. In retrospect, a retired faculty member said "he was a man I thought would live to be a hundred; he was sort of the happy vagabond of the faculty." The *Arrow* that year in a few words summed up much of what "Deac" Towne did for and meant to the school,

"There remains the never-dying memory of friendly advice and pleasant associations with 'Deac,' whose name brings to mind a battered baseball cap, an overdue medical card, and a swell fellow."

GLEE CLUB AND GAMBOLIERS

The very early forties produced Country Day's finest glee clubs. English master S. A. "Sam" Lynde was the club's director and also the individual most responsible for its success. Concerts were given before civic organizations and over radio. It was he, as the following commentary states, who was responsible for the birth of the "Gamboliers" in 1941.

"Nine men, picked for their sterling voices and good looks, were chosen by Mr. Lynde to labor in fields of close harmony. Each of the members took a name descriptive of his talents, a name which will be passed on to a successor chosen from the Glee Club to fill his place when he graduates."

For over a decade the Gamboliers entertained both themselves and others. To be selected a Gambolier was indeed an honor.

In 1941 the third and last member of the new "Old Guard" arrived. Wisconsin born, bred, and educated, Tom Hughes threw himself completely and dedicatedly into the task of teaching mathematics and coaching athletics. When he joined the faculty he was not too many years older than his senior students. In football scrimmages, if the squad was short on manpower, Tom joined the line up, bareheaded and with a sweat suit for a uniform. Through the years Tom has coached almost every varsity sport in the school.

In 1943 Ken Laird enlisted in the Navy and Bill Church, assisted by Tom, coached varsity football for two very successful seasons.

The winter of 1945-46 produced a basketball team which



Hermann Theodor Fick

*"One who never turned his back but marched breast forward,
Never doubted clouds would break,
Never dreamed, though right were worsted, wrong would triumph,
Held we fall to rise, are baffled to fight better, sleep to wake."*

Browning

played through a season of sixteen undefeated games. This basketball team, generally considered Country Day's best, was coached by mathematics master Don Wilson and captained by Fred Schneider.

In 1945 track was revived as a varsity sport. During the following decade, under the almost fanatical coaching of English master Herb Oviatt, Country Day's track teams consistently took the Midwest Prep Conference championship and several of his teams could have competed successfully with the best the state had to offer.

At this same time Country Day's football teams were defeating everyone in sight. Ken Laird had returned from the war and he and his assistant, Tom Hughes, coached teams which compiled a record of thirty-two straight wins in four seasons during the late forties and early fifties.

The 1947 *Arrow* was dedicated to a man who was not a classroom teacher but who for thirty years was as much a part of the school as any individual. Ray Ritzler, C.D.'s superintendent of buildings and grounds, had joined Country Day's staff in the fall of 1923 as a young man. Ray's loyalty and devotion to his work and to the school knew no bounds. His retirement during the 1950's was accepted with sincere regret.

Early in the autumn of 1957 Hermann T. Fick died. If anyone was the Mr. Chips of Milwaukee Country Day, "Uncle Hermann" was the man. For forty years his warmth, his unimpeachable integrity, his deep and compassionate interest in his students and love for and pride in his profession were a daily part of school life.

At the time of his death several alumni wrote for the *Ledger* the part H. T. Fick had played in their lives. One of his former students had this to say:

"My entrance in Country Day, as a freshman, was the realization of a dream which I had nursed through my last years at a public graded school. Within a month, I wished fervently that I had never heard of Country Day. Scholastically, I was ill-prepared and, emotionally, I was immature.

"By the end of the year, I wanted desperately to transfer. My father would have no part of my quitting,

and the following fall I re-entered Country Day, again as a freshman. It was at this time that Hermann Fick became my adviser.

"The first meeting my parents had with him, he told them that, regardless of what it might entail, he, personally, was going to see that I finished the year with passing grades. For the next eight months, almost without exception I spent Wednesday afternoons and Saturday mornings at the school. It was not unusual for Mr. Fick to drive several miles out of his way early Saturday morning to give me a ride.

"I was weak in all subjects, but the weakest was German. I remember very vividly after a particularly stormy session, Mr. Fick brought his massive fist down on his desk and boomed, 'If I have to bring you out here after church on Sunday, I'm going to see that you learn to capitalize every noun in the German language!' And I am certain he was serious about Sunday.

"He was strict and he was driving, yet, more than once during those early months of that year, a quick compliment by him, at an unexpected moment, would lift my entire spirit unbelievably.

"June came, and, true to his word, what had seemed impossible in September had happened — my grades were all passing.

"During most of my sophomore year, he still rode herd on me. As the year ended and the next one began, my grades improved, and I joined in more of the athletic and social phases of school life.

"I did not realize it at the time, but as this occurred, Hermann Fick stepped into the background. He remained my advisor the rest of my days at Country Day, and was ever there when the occasion warranted his help or advice. But because of him the occasions became less and less frequent. He had seen me through some very difficult and important days of my life. He had led, he had pushed, he had prodded — but he had never let me quit.

"I am not certain the exact size of the debt I owe Hermann Fick. I only know it is very, very great."

If this former student had been able to write more strongly and sincerely, he would have. I know, for I was that student.

AND THE SCHOOL GROWS

As the years passed, other goals were being achieved, perhaps not as glamorous as undefeated athletic teams, but probably more difficult to attain. Because so many individuals were involved in their achievement, it is almost impossible to single out one or two people.

During the middle forties a drive for funds was held to establish a pension fund for the faculty. Within two years \$110,000 was raised for this purpose.

Five years later a massive drive for money which would strengthen the endowment fund plus finance the construction of an addition to the Senior School was begun. Over one thousand parents, alumni, and friends contributed \$200,000 toward the endowment fund and another \$200,000 for the Senior School addition. The latter, which was completed in 1956, included two much-needed laboratories plus ten classrooms. Scott, Kloppenburg and Scott were the architects.

Less than ten years later a fund raising drive for the most ambitious of all Milwaukee Country Day School's building programs was inaugurated. Here again several men were unusually active and dedicated to this undertaking. So many other individuals were also involved, and involved deeply, that it seems prudent not to mention anyone. Names or not, over one million dollars was raised and the results of this work are apparent in the impressive and almost completed building additions, including the Student Center at the Junior School.

In the late fifties after thirty-eight years on Milwaukee Country Day School's faculty, Paul Waterman retired. Truly one of the "Old Guard," P.W.W. had served long and well. He was a patient man and indeed his patience was often tried as he steered most of the school's students through the intricacies of mathematics.

In addition to his teaching duties he had the demanding task of being the school's business manager. It was probably his Vermont Yankee background which kept the school's physical plant budget on a relatively steady course.



The Senior School



The Student Center

His performance at the Mujiji ceremonies was famous. And the fact that the Rifle Club was for years the school's most popular extracurricular activity was primarily the result of his work and enthusiasm.

When he retired in 1958 that year's *Arrow* spoke well when it said, "The fond regards of nearly a thousand graduates go with you, Paul. But we won't say goodbye; it sounds too final. We prefer its older form: God be with you."

On May 30, 1957 A. Gledden Santer died. He was and will always be Milwaukee Country Day School. He developed an idea into a great institution. Page after page could be written about this man, and about his contributions to the betterment of the boys and the men and the school he knew so well.

No words, however, could describe him with more eloquence and with more sincerity than the following two eulogies written for the *Ledger* at the time of his death.

"A. Gledden Santer was first and foremost a loyal American. Nevertheless, 'Squire,' as he was affectionately known to hundreds, was magnificently English.

"'Squire' brought to the 'school upon the hill' — and to a considerable community outside — the finest of the fundamental English school traditions in which he was reared. He possessed a great knowledge of classical and romantic culture and an elasticity of mind that made him tolerant of and conversant with much of contemporary trends. The immense breadth of his vocabulary was an accurate measure of his intelligence. The exquisite modulations of his voice, his perfect physical poise, and his impeccable dress were patterns deliberately set by a firm, and correct, belief that a decline in these modes would mean a deterioration in morals and morale.

"Each year 'Squire' taught a class of younger Senior School boys. Here his sympathy, understanding and skill presented vogues worthy of emulation. A King James version of the Holy Bible was always on his office desk and he set for himself a daily ritual of reading a chapter or two from that great guide of Christian ethics. He matched his firm and quiet faith with persistent and unswerving works that brought the



Milwaukee Country Day School to the forefront of American secondary schools.

C. H. Rasmussen"

"My first impressions of the 'Squire' were gleaned when he interviewed a rather frightened young man who desperately needed a job for the next year. At that time his innate kindness, natural courtesy, and very real belief in high standards of learning calmed my fears, put me at ease, and made me want to come to Country Day.

"As the years passed, I could not help noticing and admiring other facets of his nature: first, his patience. How many of us remember the times when we needed a 'roasting,' but the 'Squire' thought otherwise? Second, his interest in our lives. How well he knew us, what our likes and dislikes were, and what was bothering us! How quick he was to praise us for a job well done, and how he always seemed to know when a job was well done. Third, his tremendous loyalty to Country Day and to every one connected with it. Rare indeed was it when a school function was without his presence. Fourth, the poise and dignity of the man no matter what the situation. In a real crisis he was the calmest man I have ever known. Fifth, his ability to distinguish between youthful exuberance and malicious spite. We all felt his sympathy and understanding of the former and his hatred of the latter. Sixth, his nurturing and preserving of each person's individuality. How much he made one feel that he was an integral part of the school! Seventh, his administrative judgment. How quick he was to help when asked, and yet how careful he was to keep a loose rein and give one his head when he was on the right course. Eighth, his modesty. What little credit he took for himself and how well he understood the young mind! Ninth, his militancy. How he hated sham, false pride, pretence, smugness, and conceit and how completely was he himself from any of these traits. Tenth, his restraint. How he hated his physical infirmities (for he was a very athletic man) and yet how well he concealed his feelings!

“And so it went: an incident here, an event there; sometimes in casual conversation, often in faculty meetings — the way he praised and the way he scolded: all were evidences of a consistent way of life — that of a Christian gentleman and scholar with a very real affection for youth and the young in heart.

“Our very nearness to him, I fear, often kept us from being aware of his essential goodness. Now that he is gone, we begin to realize how our world is far pleasanter for his having been a part of it.

William B. Church”

Several years prior to his death, “Squire” had become semi-retired and then a year or two before he died he retired completely.

In the fall of 1954 Warren C. Seyfert joined the faculty as Headmaster. Under his direction the school continues its successful ways.

What makes Milwaukee Country Day School what it is — not just another good school, but an education institution that is truly exceptional?

In the research of this history one characteristic was ever present. Whether it was during the first year of the school's existence, or 1963, or any and all the years in between, compromising was never tolerated.

There was never compromising with truth or mediocrity, honor or honesty. There were times when the faculty could have turned its back on unpleasant situations which, if left undisturbed, few people would have been the wiser. But when the situation was wrong it was not left undisturbed. And on occasion, because of its forthright action, the school actually was threatened with lawsuits.

The faculty has always realized the boys at Country Day would, in not too many years, be given the test of unusual responsibility. Whether it was an opportunity to become a leader in industry, commerce, banking, medicine, law, architecture, perhaps teaching itself, their students in most cases would receive a chance to prove themselves.

Country Day boys have been imbued with something that

by itself is probably the greatest single part of the entire school. It permeates all facets of its life. Probably the Squire himself was its preceptor. But everyone on the faculty from its most junior member instills this quality into the boy's thinking, into their very lives. This quality is the desire to excel. Not just to excel (although it is a hoped-for result), but more important, the *desire* to excel.

To close this history of the School Upon the Hill without sounding dramatic is difficult. It is a history that covers almost half a century. A history which involves, among many other individuals, scores of board members, dozens of outside benefactors, almost a hundred masters and, most important of all, over one thousand graduates — the end product.

Milwaukee Country Day School's foundation, philosophy and success are the sum total of eleven words:

"Don't wait to become a great man, be a great boy."

FACULTY AND STAFF
MILWAUKEE COUNTRY DAY SENIOR SCHOOL
1917 - 1963

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Tenure</i>
A. Gledden Santer	Headmaster	1917-1953
Hermann T. Fick	Assistant Headmaster	1917-1955
	Latin and German	
Clinton S. Reynolds	Business Manager	1918-1920
	Mathematics and History	
J. Cunningham-Dunlop	English and French	1918-1919
Arthur S. Hoare	French and Spanish	1918-1920
Carl F. Mueller	Music	1918-1923
Mrs. Jesse Reynolds	House Superintendent	1918-1920
	Office	
Howard L. Buck	Art Director	1918-1924
	English and Literature	
Conrad Wollmann	French and Spanish	1918-1919
W. M. Blake	Mathematics	1918-1919
Clarence Rasmussen	History and Athletics	1918-1928
		1940-1942
Benjamin J. Abson	French, Spanish, Latin	1918-1919
E. Heath Towne	French and Spanish	1920-1942
A. M. Clark	Physics and Chemistry	1919-1930
W. S. Nichols	Mathematics	1919-1920
H. J. Ramaker	History and Latin	1919-
P. W. Waterman	Business Manager	1920-1958
	Mathematics	
Franklyn A. Montgomery	Mathematics	1920-1930
Mrs. Martha B. Carter	House Superintendent	1920-1925
	Office	
Rowan F. Crawford	French	1921-1923
P. J. Henneberry	Instrumental Music	1922-1923
Russell D. Thompson	French and Geometry	1922-1923
Henry Mowles	French and Geometry	1923-1924
Henry Roth	Faculty Advisor and English	1924-1926
Miss Amelia Larson	Office	1923-1926
Charles Dineen	French	1924-1925
Paul Friedrich	English, German, French	1925-1935
Mrs. W. I. Caswell	Office	1925-1931
M. B. Perkins	Faculty Advisor and English	1926-1928
Esther Schneider Ramaker	Office	1926-1961
Betty Meyer	Cook	1926-1952
Mrs. E. K. Tuttle	Dorm Matron	1926-1928
Mrs. Emma Ritzler	Cook	1924-1926
R. L. Ritzler	Superintendent Buildings	1923-1925
	Grounds	1927-1958
P. Bert Wheeler	Grounds	1925-1959
L. W. Davis	English	1927-1928
R. D. Trebilcox	English	1928-1938
Joseph Simmons	History	1928-1937
Peter Stormonth	Latin	1928-1932
Philler Curtis	Music	1929-1935
Hilton Buley	Science	1930-1934
Virgil E. Herrick	Mathematics	1930-1938
W. E. MacFarland	Science	1934-1935
A. H. Chappell	English and German	1935-1938
Ralph Ritzow	Custodian	1927-1947
R. O. Baymiller	Study Hall Proctor	1935-1936
	Biology, Coach	
Mrs. Paul Friedrich	Dorm Matron	1938-1941
Mrs. Joseph Simmons	Dorm Matron	1931-1936
Mrs. F. E. Bartlett	Dorm Matron	1936-1937
Erma Klatt	Dorm Matron	1930-1940

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Tenure</i>
Jeanette Wilson	Dorm Matron	1937-1938
Claire Wilson	Office	1938-1940
Samuel Lynde	English	1939-1942
W. Edward Clark	English and History	1938-1939
William B. Church	Science	1935-
Frank E. Bartlett	Mathematics	1935-1940
Kenneth G. Laird	History	1937-1943 1946-
Ronald C. Dixon	English	1938-1944
Kurt Friedrich	German	1938-1940
Walter A. Wittich	Guidance	1938-1942
Thomas E. Hughes	Mathematics	1941-
Ralph Merrill	Registrar	1941-1942
Robin McCoy	English	1941-1942
Richard Arms	English	1942-1944
Richard Scibby	Mathematics	1942-1944
Rebecca Benyas	French and Spanish	1943
Carl Luther	History	1943
G. B. Kalijarvi	History	1943-1944
Mary Bossort	French and Spanish	1943-1947
Herbert W. Oviatt, Jr.	English	1944-1954
Donald C. Wilson	Mathematics	1944-1954
George J. Devine	English	1944-1957
Elaine C. Schaefer	History	1944-1953
George Nolan	French and Spanish	1947-1948
Alfred Gaggini	French and Spanish	1948-1949
Richard B. Wright	French and Spanish	1949-1953
Marielle E. Ott	Librarian	1951-
Max Thalke	Custodial Staff	1953-1959
Audrey Arndt	Office	1946-
Irene Munerette	Office	1940-1942
Frances Jessup Beverstock	Office	1942-1946
G. Lawrence Blauvelt	Headmaster	1953-1954
James G. Angell	English and History	1953-1954
G. M. Garrett	Spanish and French	1953-1955
Warren C. Seyfert	Headmaster	1954-
Ernest Livingstone	Languages	1954-1960
Jacob Miller	English, Foreign Languages	1954-1957
Charles Leake	Mathematics	1914-1956
Kenneth Dolan	Social Sciences	1954-1955
W. L. McCallum	English	1955-
Louis Meyer	Social Studies	1955-1958
Richard Wilke	English	1956-1961
Albert Honeck	Science	1956-1959
James Laing	English	1957-
Paul Nestler	English	1957-1959
Frank Roberts	Languages	1957-
John Stephens	Social Science	1958-
Robert Holz	Mathematics	1958-1959
Nathaniel Batchelder	English	1960-
Waldemar Grants	German	1960-
David Sims	Latin and Social Science	1960-
John Hatch	English	1959-
William Browning	Social Science	1961-
Carl John	Mathematics	1961-
Douglas Foye	Mathematics	1959-1962
Harry Herder	Science	1959-1963
Forrest McQuitty	Mathematics	1960-
Gerald Klein	Latin and English	1959-1960
Robert Murray	Business Manager	1962-
Dean Miller	Mathematics	
	German	1962-

ORIGINAL STOCKHOLDERS
of
MILWAUKEE COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL
1916 - 1917

E. D. Adler	William O. Goodrich	Plankinton
Isaac D. Adler	Howard Greene	J. V. Quarles
Dr. C. E. Albright	Nathanael Greene	Mrs. Charles J. Reilly
Louis Allis	Oscar Greenwald	Paula Reuss
F. R. Bacon	Phillip Gross	Ricketson and Schwarz
Mrs. John S. Bachelor	Hardware Co.	Chas. C. Russell
Washington Becker	R. H. Hackney	Wm. D. Sawyer
A. W. Berresford	R. G. Hayssen	Emil D. Sawyer
Frederick Best	J. G. Hickcox	Emil Schandain
William Bigelow	Dr. Henry B. Hitz	A. A. Schlesinger
J. H. Binney	Dt. A. T. Holbrook	Ferdinand Schlesinger
Nelson M. Black	Miss May Houghton	Frank J. Schmitt
W. C. Bliedung	R. W. Houghton	Wm. H. Schuchardt
Francis Bloodgood, Jr.	William P. Jahn	W. S. Seaman & Co.
Lyman G. Bournique	Alfred F. James	H. O. Seymour
S. F. Briggs	J. C. James	Julius Simon
Victor L. Brown	Thomas Jardine	Jos. W. Simpson
Col. Wm. C. Brumder	T. V. Johnson	F. L. Sivyer
Samuel O. Buckner	William B. Johnson	Mrs. Allard Smith
Herman Buemming	John T. Johnston	C. C. Smith
Ernest R. Busby	Emma H. Juergens	Miss Irene Smith
W. H. Cameron	Walter Kasten	Wm. Stark Smith
Robert Camp	R. G. Kellogg	T. H. Spence
T. A. Chapman Co.	J. P. Kemper	Grant T. Stephenson
Dr. E. Copeland	Frank J. Kipp	Walter Stern
James G. Cowling	Frank C. Klode	Harry M. Stratton
F. J. Crosby	Mrs. Waldemar S.	A. C. Swallow
Henry Danischefsky	Kopmeier	A. R. Taylor
Walter Davidson	Charles Krause	J. M. Thomas
F. E. Dewey	Louis Kuehn	H. M. Thompson
Charles Dexter	C. B. Leidersdorf	E. B. H. Tower
E. M. Dexter	Martin Lindsay	J. H. Tweedy
A. C. Downing	George Manierre	Erwin C. Uihlein
Paul D. Durant	Frang W. Manegold	Herman A. Uihlein
George P. Earling	George F. Markham	Joseph E. Uihlein
C. M. Easterly	Stuart Markham	Robert Uihlein
Daniel P. Eels	George P. Mayer	Wm. B. Uihlein
H. S. Eldred	S. M. McFedries	Douglas Van Dyke
Mrs. Albert C. Elser	Arthur N. McGeoch	J. C. Van Dyke
Harold S. Falk	C. R. Messinger	W. D. Van Dyke
Herman W. Falk	George P. Miller	W. O. Vilter
Charles F. Fawsett	R. H. Norris	August H. Vogel
Robert P. Ferry	Lawrence Oster	D. E. Webster
Grant Fitch	Charles W. Ott	Benjamin Weil
Grant Fitch	Gustave Pabst	Mackey Wells
Lawrence Fitch	Charles Palmer	F. L. Weyenberg
O. H. Forester	Douglas Parmentier	H. F. Whitcomb, Jr.
James F. Fox	M. L. Patek	Henry O. Winkler
James A. Friend	Ludington Patton	Wm. K. Winkler
Robert E. Friend	O. R. Pieper	Frank L. Wood
Oliver C. Fuller	F. L. Pierce	Arthur Young
Arthur H. Gallun	Charles F. Pfister	F. S. Young
Fred T. Goll	William Woods	

MILWAUKEE COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1917-18

Arthur N. McGeoch	<i>President</i>
Alfred F. James	<i>Vice President</i>
Ludington Patton	<i>Treasurer</i>
George Manierre	<i>Secretary</i>
Robert Hackney	T. H. Spence
William P. Jahn	Benjamin Weil
Gustave Pabst	Henry O. Winkler

1918-19

Arthur N. McGeoch	<i>President</i>
Alfred F. James	<i>Vice President</i>
Ludington Patton	<i>Treasurer</i>
George Manierre	<i>Secretary</i>
Robert H. Hackney	T. H. Spence
William P. Jahn	Benjamin Weil
Gustave Pabst	Henry O. Winkler

1919-20

Arthur N. McGeoch	<i>President</i>
Alfred F. James	<i>Vice President</i>
Ludington Patton	<i>Treasurer</i>
Henry O. Winkler	<i>Secretary</i>
Robert H. Hackney	T. H. Spence
William P. Jahn	Benjamin Weil
Gustave Pabst	

1920-21

Arthur N. McGeoch	<i>President</i>
Alfred F. James	<i>Vice President</i>
Ludington Patton	<i>Treasurer</i>
Henry O. Winkler	<i>Secretary</i>
Dr. C. E. Albright	Gustave Pabst
Lyman B. Bournique	Armin A. Schlesinger
Robert H. Hackney	T. H. Spence
William P. Jahn	Benjamin Weil

1921-22

Alfred F. James	<i>President</i>
Ludington Patton	<i>Vice President</i>
Mackey Wells	<i>Treasurer</i>
Walter S. Bartlett	<i>Secretary</i>
Dr. C. E. Albright	Gustave Pabst
Dr. A. T. Holbrook	Armin A. Schlesinger
Robert H. Hackney	Harold H. Seaman
Mrs. Frank Dewey	T. H. Spence

1922-23

Alfred F. James	<i>President</i>
Thomas H. Spence	<i>Vice President</i>
Mackey Wells	<i>Treasurer</i>
Walter S. Bartlett	<i>Secretary</i>
Dr. C. E. Albright	Gustave Pabst
Mrs. Francis E. Dewey	Ludington Patton
Robert H. Hackney	Armin A. Schlesinger
Dr. Arthur T. Holbrook	Harold H. Seaman

1923-24

Ludington Patton	<i>President</i>
Dr. Arthur T. Holbrook	<i>Vice President</i>
Walter S. Bartlett	<i>Secretary</i>
Harold H. Seaman	<i>Treasurer</i>
Dr. C. E. Albright	George B. Miller
Mrs. Francis E. Dewey	Armin A. Schlesinger
Harold S. Falk	Mrs. J. Camp Van Dyke
Russell Jackson	Mackey Wells

1924-25

Ludington Patton	<i>President</i>
Dr. Arthur T. Holbrook	<i>Vice President</i>
Stanley C. Hauxhurst	<i>Secretary</i>
Harold H. Seaman	<i>Treasurer</i>
Dr. C. E. Albright	Louis S. Quarles
Mrs. Francis E. Dewey	A. Gledden Santer
Harold S. Falk	Mrs. J. Camp Van Dyke
George B. Miller	Mackey Wells

1925-26

Ludington Patton	<i>President</i>
Dr. Arthur T. Holbrook	<i>Vice President</i>
Stanley C. Hauxhurst	<i>Secretary</i>
Harold H. Seaman	<i>Treasurer</i>
Mrs. Francis E. Dewey	George A. Morison
Mrs. Fred C. Ellis	Haskell Noyes
Harold S. Falk	Louis Quarles
Stanley C. Hauxhurst	A. Gledden
George B. Miller	Mackey Wells

1926-27

Dr. Arthur T. Holbrook	<i>President</i>
Mackey Wells	<i>Vice President</i>
Stanley C. Hauxhurst	<i>Secretary</i>
Harold H. Seaman	<i>Treasurer</i>
Mrs. Francis E. Dewey	Haskell Noyes
Mrs. W. V. Johnston	A. Gledden Santer
Mrs. A. J. Kieckhefer	Fred. J. Schroeder
George B. Miller	L. R. Smith
George A. Morison	

1927-28

Dr. Arthur T. Holbrook	<i>Vice President</i>
George A. Morison	<i>Vice President</i>
Stanley C. Hauxhurst	<i>Secretary</i>
Harold H. Seaman	<i>Treasurer</i>
Mrs. Francis E. Dewey	Fred J. Schroeder
Mrs. A. J. Kieckhefer	Fitzhugh Scott
George B. Miller	L. R. Smith
Haskell Noyes	Mrs. H. M. Stratton
A. Gledden Santer	

1928-29

George A. Morison	<i>President</i>
Haskell Noyes	<i>Vice President</i>
Stanley C. Hauxhurst	<i>Secretary</i>
Harold H. Seaman	<i>Treasurer</i>
James A. Blake	Fred J. Schroeder
Mrs. Herbert Brumder	Fitzhugh Scott
Mrs. A. J. Kieckhefer	L. R. Smith
George B. Miller	Mrs. H. M. Stratton
A. Gledden Santer	

1929-30

George A. Morison	<i>President</i>
Haskell Noyes	<i>Vice President</i>
Stanley C. Hauxhurst	<i>Secretary</i>
Harold H. Seaman	<i>Treasurer</i>
James B. Blake	Fred J. Schroeder
Mrs. Herbert Brumder	Fitzhugh Scott
Mrs. A. J. Kieckhefer	L. R. Smith
C. R. Messinger	Theodore Vogel
A. Gledden Santer	

1930-31

Harold H. Seaman	<i>President</i>
C. R. Messinger	<i>Vice President</i>
Haskell Noyes	<i>Secretary</i>
William K. Winkler	<i>Treasurer</i>
E. P. Allis III	Mrs. C. B. Liedersdorf
Max Babb	(ex-officio)
E. A. Bacon	A. Gledden Santer
J. B. Blake	Mrs. L. R. Smith
Mrs. Herbert Brumder	T. F. Vogel

1931-32

Harold H. Seaman	<i>President</i>
C. R. Messinger	<i>Vice President</i>
Haskell Noyes	<i>Secretary</i>
William K. Winkler	<i>Treasurer</i>
E. P. Allis III	A. Gledden Santer
Max Babb	Mrs. L. R. Smith
E. A. Bacon	T. F. Vogel
J. B. Blake	Mrs. A. A. Frank
Frederick Pabst	(ex-officio)

1932-33

Harold H. Seaman	<i>President</i>
Max W. Babb	<i>Vice President</i>
William K. Winkler	<i>Treasurer</i>
Haskell Noyes	<i>Secretary</i>
E. P. Allis III	T. F. Vogel
E. A. Bacon	C. O. Wanvig
William M. Chester	Mrs. C. W. Wright
C. R. Messinger	Mrs. A. A. Frank
A. G. Santer	(ex-officio)

1933-34

Harold H. Seaman	<i>President</i>
C. O. Wanvig	<i>Vice President</i>
W. K. Winkler	<i>Treasurer</i>
Haskell Noyes	<i>Secretary</i>
E. A. Bacon	A. G. Santer
W. M. Chester	Mrs. C. W. Eberbach
F. D. Hansen	Mrs. C. W. Wright
C. R. Messinger	Mrs. Robert Baird
Louis Quarles	(ex-officio)

1934-35

C. O. Wanvig	<i>President</i>
F. D. Hansen	<i>Vice President</i>
Edward A. Bacon	<i>Treasurer</i>
Haskell Noyes	<i>Secretary</i>
W. M. Chester	A. G. Santer
Mrs. C. W. Eberbach	Irving Seaman
Charles James	Mowry Smith
Mrs. Cyrus L. Philipp	Mrs. C. B. Sims
J. P. Pulliam	(ex-officio)

1935-36

C. O. Wanvig	<i>President</i>
F. D. Hansen	<i>Vice President</i>
Edward A. Bacon	<i>Treasurer</i>
Haskell Noyes	<i>Secretary</i>
W. M. Chester	A. G. Santer
Mrs. C. W. Eberbach	Irving Seaman
Charles James	Mowry Smith
Mrs. Cyrus L. Philipp	Mrs. G. K. Viall
J. P. Pulliam	(ex-officio)

1936-37

C. O. Wanvig	<i>President</i>
F. D. Hansen	<i>Vice President</i>
C. D. James	<i>Treasurer</i>
Bradlee Van Brunt	<i>Secretary</i>
E. A. Bacon	A. G. Santer
W. M. Chester	Irving Seaman
Mrs. C. W. Eberbach	Mowry Smith
Mrs. Cyrus L. Philipp	Mrs. G. K. Viall
J. P. Pulliam	(ex-officio)

1937-38

Irving Seaman	<i>President</i>
F. D. Hansen	<i>Vice President</i>
Charles D. James	<i>Treasurer</i>
Bradlee Van Brunt	<i>Secretary</i>
E. A. Bacon	J. P. Pulliam
W. M. Chester	C. H. Rasmussen
Michael J. Cleary	A. G. Santer
Mrs. C. W. Eberbach	Mrs. James Friend
G. Harold Pfau	(ex-officio)
Mrs. Cyrus L. Philipp	

1938-39

Irving Seaman	<i>President</i>
Frederick Hansen	<i>Vice President</i>
Charles D. James	<i>Treasurer</i>
Bradlee Van Brunt	<i>Secretary</i>
E. A. Bacon	Mrs. Cyrus L. Philipp
W. M. Chester	J. P. Pulliam
Michael J. Cleary	C. H. Rasmussen
Mrs. C. W. Eberbach	A. G. Santer
G. H. Pfau	

1939-40

Irving Seaman	<i>President</i>
Frederick D. Hansen	<i>Vice President</i>
John S. Owen II	<i>Treasurer</i>
Bradlee Van Brunt	<i>Secretary</i>
E. A. Bacon	Mrs. Cyrus L. Philipp
W. M. Chester	J. P. Pulliam
Michael J. Cleary	C. H. Rasmussen
Mrs. C. W. Eberbach	A. G. Santer
G. H. Pfau	

1940-41

Frederick D. Hansen	<i>President</i>
John P. Pulliam	<i>Vice President</i>
Hugh A. Sinclair	<i>Treasurer</i>
Bradlee Van Brunt	<i>Secretary</i>
Edward A. Bacon	Mrs. Cyrus L. Philipp
William M. Chester	C. H. Rasmussen
William J. Cleary	Frederick Sammond
Edwin A. Gallun	A. Gledten Santer
Mrs. Herman Merker	Fitzhugh Scott, Jr.
G. Harold Pfau	Herbert C. Wuesthoff

1941-42

Frederic Sammond	<i>President</i>
William M. Chester	<i>Vice President</i>
Hugh A. Sinclair	<i>Treasurer</i>
Fitzhugh Scott, Jr.	<i>Secretary</i>
Edwin A. Gallun	Mrs. Cyrus L. Philipp
Joseph F. Heil	J. P. Pulliam
Frazier D. MacIver	A. Gledden Santer
C. Ray McCallum	Bradlee Van Brunt
Mrs. Herman Merker	Herbert Wuesthoff
G. Harold Pfau	

1942-43

Frederic Sammond	<i>President</i>
Herbert Wuesthoff	<i>Vice President</i>
Fitzhugh Scott, Jr.	<i>Secretary</i>
Hugh A. Sinclair	<i>Treasurer</i>
Esther Schneider	<i>Assistant Treasurer</i>
Andrew Boyd	C. R. McGallum
William A. Chester	Mrs. Herman Merker
E. A. Gallun	Mrs. C. L. Philipp
Joseph Heil	Harry Swigart
Charles L. James	A. Gledden Santer
F. D. MacIver	

1943-44

Herbert Wuesthoff	<i>President</i>
Andrew Boyd	<i>Vice President</i>
Hugh A. Sinclair	<i>Treasurer</i>
Fitzhugh Scott, Jr.	<i>Secretary</i>
William M. Chester	Mrs. Cyrus L. Philipp
Edwin A. Gallun	Frederic Sammond
Joseph F. Heil	A. Gledden Santer
Charles D. James	Harry M. Swigart
Frazier D. MacIver	Joseph E. Uihlein, Jr.
Mrs. Herman Merker	

1944-45

Andrew Boyd	<i>President</i>
Charles D. James	<i>Vice President</i>
Ludlow F. North	<i>Secretary</i>
Hugh A. Sinclair	<i>Treasurer</i>
Esther Schneider	<i>Assistant Treasurer</i>
William M. Chester	A. Gledden Santer
Edwin A. Gallun	Fitzhugh Scott, Jr.
Frazier D. MacIver	Harry M. Swigart
Mrs. Herman Merker	Joseph E. Uihlein, Jr.
Mrs. Cyrus L. Philipp	Herbert Wuesthoff
Frederic Sammond	

1945-46

Andrew Boyd	<i>President</i>
Charles D. James	<i>Vice President</i>
Leroy W. Grossman	<i>Secretary</i>
Hugh A. Sinclair	<i>Treasurer</i>
Esther Schneider	<i>Assistant Treasurer</i>
William M. Chester	A. Gledden Santer
Edwin A. Gallun	Mrs. John E. Schroeder
Frazier D. MacIver	T. Westley Tuttle
Mrs. Herman Merker	Joseph E. Uihlein, Jr.
Ludlow F. North	Herbert Wuesthoff
Frederic Sammond	

1946-47

Andrew Boyd	President
Leroy W. Grossman	Vice President
Mrs. Herman F. Merker	Secretary
Hugh A. Sinclair	Treasurer
Esther Schneider	Assistant Treasurer
O. W. Carpenter	Frederic Sammond
William M. Chester	A. Gledden Santer
Edwin A. Gallun	Mrs. John Schroeder
Edward Gerhardy	T. Westley Tuttle
Charles D. James	Joseph E. Uihlein, Jr.
Frazier D. MacIver	

1947-48

Leroy W. Grossman	President
Edward Gerhardy	Vice President
Ralph Kloppenberg	Secretary
O. W. Carpenter	Treasurer
Esther Schneider	Assistant Treasurer
Andrew Boyd	Frederic Sammond
William M. Chester	A. Gledden Santer
Ralph Evinrude	Mrs. John Schroeder
Edwin A. Gallun	T. Westley Tuttle
Charles D. James	Joseph E. Uihlein, Jr.
Mrs. Herman F. Merker	

1948-49

Leroy W. Grossman	President
Edward Gerhardy	Vice President
Edward G. Ricker, Jr.	Secretary
O. W. Carpenter	Treasurer
Esther Ramaker	Assistant Treasurer
Ralph Evinrude	Frederic Sammond
Richard S. Falk	A. Gledden Santer
Edwin A. Gallun	Mrs. John Schroeder
Charles D. James	Russell D. L. Wirth
Ralph Kloppenburg	Joseph E. Uihlein, Jr.
Mrs. Herman F. Merker	

1949-50

Edward Gerhardy	President
Richard S. Falk	Vice President
Edward G. Ricker, Jr.	Secretary
O. W. Carpenter	Treasurer
Esther Ramaker	Assistant Treasurer
A. William Asmuth, Jr.	Frederic Sammond
Ralph Evinrude	A. Gledden Santer
Edwin A. Gallun	Mrs. John Schroeder
Leroy W. Grossman	Russell D. L. Wirth
Herman C. Kurth	Joseph E. Uihlein, Jr.
Mrs. Herman F. Merker	

1950-51

Edward Gerhardy	President
Richard S. Falk	Vice President
Edward G. Ricker, Jr.	Secretary
O. W. Carpenter	Treasurer
Esther Ramaker	Assistant Treasurer
A. William Asmuth, Jr.	Herbert C. Kurth
Ralph Evinrude	Mrs. Herman F. Merker
Herman C. Frentzel	A. Gledden Santer
Edwin A. Gallun	Russell D. L. Wirth
Mrs. Paul S. Grant	Joseph E. Uihlein, Jr.
Leroy W. Grossman	

1951-52

Herbert C. Kurth	<i>President</i>
Richard S. Falk	<i>Vice President</i>
W. Fritz Breidster	<i>Secretary</i>
John C. Geilfuss	<i>Treasurer</i>
Esther Ramaker	<i>Assistant Treasurer</i>
A. William Asmuth, Jr.	Leroy W. Grossman
O. W. Carpenter	Mrs. Herman F. Merker
Herman C. Frentzel	A. Gledden Santer
Edwin A. Gallun	Russell D. L. Wirth
Edward Gerhardy	Joseph E. Uihlein, Jr.
Mrs. Paul S. Grant	

1952-53

Herbert C. Kurth	<i>President</i>
Richard S. Falk	<i>Vice President</i>
Brig. Gen. W. Fritz Breidster	<i>Secretary</i>
John C. Geilfuss	<i>Treasurer</i>
Esther Ramaker	<i>Assistant Treasurer</i>
A. William Asmuth, Jr.	Mrs. Herman F. Merker
O. W. Carpenter	Frederick C. Miller
Herman C. Frentzel	A. Gledden Santer
Edward Gerhardy	Frederick P. Stratton
Mrs. Paul S. Grant	Joseph E. Uihlein, Jr.
Leroy W. Grossman	Robert A. Uihlein, Jr.
J. Hartley Joys	Russell D. L. Wirth
Irwin Maier	

1953-54

John C. Geilfuss	<i>President</i>
Richard S. Falk	<i>Vice President</i>
William W. Winkler	<i>Secretary</i>
John H. Van Dyke	<i>Treasurer</i>
Esther Ramaker	<i>Assistant Treasurer</i>
A. William Asmuth, Jr.	Mrs. Herman Merker
Brig. Gen. W. Fritz Breidster	A. Gledden Santer
Herman C. Frentzel	Frederick P. Stratton
Leroy W. Grossman	Joseph E. Uihlein, Jr.
J. Hartley Joys	Robert A. Uihlein, Jr.
Herbert C. Kurth	Mrs. Norman B. Wigdale
George H. Likert, Jr.	Russell D. L. Wirth
Irwin Maier	James O. Wright

1954-55

John C. Geilfuss	<i>President</i>
William W. Winkler	<i>Vice President</i>
George M. Chester	<i>Secretary</i>
John H. Van Dyke	<i>Treasurer</i>
Esther Ramaker	<i>Assistant Treasurer</i>
A. William Asmuth, Jr.	Frederick P. Stratton
Philip G. Brumder	Joseph E. Uihlein, Jr.
Richard S. Falk	Robert A. Uihlein, Jr.
Herman C. Frentzel	Mrs. Norman B. Wigdale
David L. Garlick	James O. Wright
J. Hartley Joys	<i>Ex-officio</i>
George H. Likert, Jr.	Mrs. Robert Apple
Irwin Maier	Kenneth W. Jacobs, Jr.
Mrs. Herman Merker	

1955-56

A. William Asmuth, Jr.	<i>President</i>
William W. Winkler	<i>Vice President</i>
George M. Chester	<i>Secretary</i>
John H. Van Dyke	<i>Treasurer</i>
Esther Ramaker	<i>Assistant Treasurer</i>
Philip G. Brumder	Mrs. Herman Merker
Richard S. Falk	Frederick P. Stratton
Herman C. Frentzel	Joseph E. Uihlein, Jr.
David L. Garlick	Robert A. Uihlein, Jr.
John C. Geilfuss	Mrs. Norman B. Wigdale
J. Hartley Joys	James O. Wright
Mrs. Ralph W. Knudson	<i>Ex-officio</i>
George H. Likert, Jr.	Mrs. Robert Apple
Irwin Maier	John H. Dickens

1956-57

A. William Asmuth, Jr.	<i>President</i>
John H. Van Dyke	<i>Vice President</i>
George M. Chester	<i>Secretary</i>
J. Hartley Joys	<i>Treasurer</i>
Esther Ramaker	<i>Assistant Treasurer</i>
Robert H. Apple	Mrs. Herman Merker
Philip G. Brumder	Mrs. William C. Messinger
Richard S. Falk	Frederick P. Stratton
Kenneth L. Frank	Joseph E. Uihlein, Jr.
David L. Garlick	Robert A. Uihlein, Jr.
John C. Geilfuss	James O. Wright
Mrs. Ralph W. Knudson	<i>Ex-officio</i>
George H. Likert, Jr.	John H. Dickens
Irwin Maier .	Mrs. Willard L. Momsen

1957-58

A. William Asmuth, Jr.	<i>President</i>
Kenneth L. Frank	<i>Vice President</i>
Robert H. Aapple	<i>Secretary</i>
J. Hartley Joys	<i>Treasurer</i>
Esther Ramaker	<i>Assistant Treasurer</i>
Philip G. Brumder	James A. Taylor, Jr.
George M. Chester	Joseph E. Uihlein, Jr.
John C. Geilfuss	Robert A. Uihlein, Jr.
Mrs. Ralph W. Knudson	John H. Van Dyke
Philip G. Kuehn	James O. Wright
George H. Likert, Jr.	<i>Ex-officio</i>
Irwin Maier	Warren C. Seyfert
Mrs. Herman F. Merker	Mrs. Lewis A. Stocking
Mrs. William C. Messinger	Robert W. Waterman
Frederick P. Stratton	

1958-59

Kenneth L. Frank	<i>President</i>
J. Hartley Joys	<i>Vice President</i>
Philip G. Kuehn	<i>Vice President</i>
Robert H. Apple	<i>Secretary</i>
John D. Squier	<i>Treasurer</i>
A. William Asmuth, Jr.	Sidney B. Slocum
George M. Chester	James A. Taylor
John C. Geilfuss	Richard Teschner
Mrs. Ralph W. Knudson	Robert A. Uihlein, Jr.
George H. Likert, Jr.	John H. Van Dyke
Irwin Maier	<i>Ex-officio</i>
Mrs. Herman Merker	Warren C. Seyfert
Mrs. William C. Messinger	Mrs. Ralph W. Ells
Dr. Paul S. Pierson	Norman Wigdale

1959-60

Kenneth L. Frank	President
J. Hartley Joys	Vice President
Philip G. Kuehn	Vice President
Richard Teschner	Secretary
John D. Squier	Treasurer
Robert H. Apple	Sidney B. Slocum
A. William Asmuth, Jr.	James A. Taylor
George M. Chester	Thomas N. Tuttle
John C. Geilfuss	Henry H. Uihlein
Mrs. Ralph W. Knudson	Robert A. Uihlein, Jr.
Irwin Maier	Ex-officio
Mrs. Herman Merker	Warren C. Seyfert
Mrs. William C. Messinger	Mrs. Theodore R. Christy
Dr. Paul S. Pierson	James P. Balding, Jr.

1960-61

George M. Chester	President
J. Hartley Joys	Vice President
James A. Taylor	Vice President
Thomas N. Tuttle	Secretary
John D. Squier	Treasurer
A. William Asmuth, Jr.	J. William Stack, Jr.
Jackson M. Bruce	Richard R. Teschner
Kenneth L. Frank	Henry H. Uihlein
John C. Geilfuss	Robert A. Uihlein, Jr.
Mrs. Ralph W. Knudson	Mrs. David L. Wright
Philip G. Kuehn	Ex-officio
Mrs. William C. Messinger	Warren C. Seyfert
Dr. Paul S. Pierson	Mrs. Kenneth L. Frank
Sidney B. Slocum	Jack R. Kloppenburg

1961-62

George M. Chester	President
Sidney B. Slocum	Vice President
James A. Taylor	Vice President
John S. Sammond	Secretary
John D. Squier	Treasurer
A. William Asmuth, Jr.	Dr. Paul S. Pierson
Jackson M. Bruce	J. William Stack, Jr.
Kenneth L. Frank	Henry H. Uihlein
John C. Geilfuss	Robert A. Uihlein, Jr.
Mrs. Ralph W. Knudson	Mrs. David L. Wright
Philip G. Kuehn	Ex-officio
Geoffrey G. Maclay	Warren C. Seyfert
Mrs. William C. Messinger	Mrs. William C. Lillydahl
John Ogden	Philip D. Krueger

1962-63

William C. Messinger	President
Sidney B. Slocum	Vice President
James A. Taylor	Vice President
John S. Sammond	Secretary & Assistant Treasurer
John H. Dickens	Treasurer & Assistant Secretary
A. William Asmuth, Jr.	John D. Squier
Jackson M. Bruce	J. William Stack, Jr.
George M. Chester	Henry H. Uihlein
Kenneth L. Frank	Robert A. Uihlein, Jr.
Mrs. Ralph W. Knudson	Mrs. David L. Wright
Philip G. Kuehn	Ex-officio
Geoffrey G. Maclay	Warren C. Seyfert
John Ogden	Mrs. William C. Lillydahl
Dr. Paul S. Pierson	Philip D. Krueger

PRESIDENTS OF THE MOTHERS ASSOCIATION

1921-22	Mrs. J. C. James
1922-23	Mrs. J. C. James
1923-24	Mrs. J. C. James
1924-25	Mrs. Fred C. Ellis
1925-26	Mrs. Fred C. Ellis
1926-27	Mrs. Walter V. Johnston
1927-28	Mrs. H. M. Stratton
1928-29	Mrs. H. M. Stratton
1929-30	Mrs. Carl B. Leidersdorf
1930-31	Mrs. Arthur Frank
1931-32	Mrs. Arthur Frank
1932-33	Mrs. Robert Baird
1933-34	Mrs. Robert Baird
1934-35	Mrs. C. B. Sims
1935-36	Mrs. G. K. Viall
1936-37	Mrs. G. K. Viall
1937-38	Mrs. James Friend
1938-39	Mrs. James Friend
1939-40	Mrs. Charles Ray McCallum
1940-41	Mrs. Charles Ray McCallum
1941-42	Mrs. Wingfield Richter
1942-43	Mrs. Wingfield Richter
1943-44	Mrs. T. L. Squier
1944-45	Mrs. T. L. Squier
1945-46	Mrs. R. D. L. Wirth
1946-47	Mrs. Edward Tallmadge and Mrs. W. F. Breidster
1947-48	Mrs. W. F. Breidster
1948-49	Mrs. Norman Wigdale (now Mrs. Edwin Gallun)
1949-50	Mrs. Paul S. Grant
1950-51	Mrs. Gordon Kummer
1951-52	Mrs. Gordon Kummer
1952-53	Mrs. William A. Beck
1953-54	Mrs. William Beck
1954-55	Mrs. Robert Apple
1955-56	Mrs. Robert Apple
1956-57	Mrs. Willard L. Momsen
1957-58	Mrs. Lewis A. Stocking
1958-59	Mrs. Ralph Ells
1959-60	Mrs. Theodore R. Christy (now Mrs. Frank Van Deman)
1960-61	Mrs. Kenneth L. Frank
1961-62	Mrs. Philip G. Kuehn
1962-63	Mrs. William Lillydahl

Mt. Mary College

Capitol 98th

July August

Capitol + 92nd

Father Charles

447-0254

{ Kate Stanislawski
 Dick + Brenda
 Holy Angels

Marita Remington
352-5064

St. Philip Neri
69th + Silver Spring

Creighton -
Omaha, Nebraska

